

The Graduates

Mid Semester test

Name: _____
Date: _____

Listening Part 1

You will hear a student talking to her classmates about the quiz.
Listen and complete the questions.

School Quiz

Date: *24th September*

Questions about: _____

Number of people in each team: _____

Prize: _____

Give names to: *Mr* _____

Time to arrive: _____ *p.m.*



Part 2

You will hear Sarah talking to Duncan about a family trip to the zoo.

Which animal does each person like best?

Write a letter A-H next to each person.

Example Dad

D

A the monkeys

1. Duncan

B the tigers

2. Peter

C the elephants

3. Sarah

D the insects

4. Mum

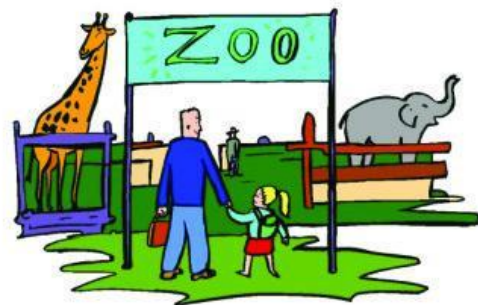
E the reptiles

5. Felicity

F the dolphins

G the camels

H the birds



Total: _____ %

Listening ____/10 _____%

Speaking _____%

Part 1 _____%

Part 2 _____%

Part 3 _____%

Reading ____/10 _____%

Vocabulary ____/10 _____%

Use of English ____/10 _____%

Writing ____/20 _____%

Reading Part 1

Polar bears



The polar bear's name in Latin is *Ursus maritimus*, meaning 'sea bear'. They are actually classified as marine mammals because they spend most of their lives on the sea ice of the Arctic Ocean. It is also called by other names, for example, white bear or ice bear. The environment where polar bears live is extremely cold - the temperature can drop to -55C.

The polar bear is one the biggest carnivorous animals on land. The male weighs from 350 to 650 kg and he is two and a half to three meters long - making it the largest of the eight species of bears. A polar bear's skin is black and absorbs heat to keep its body warm, and the whole of it, even the bottoms of its feet, is covered in thick fur. Its feet are webbed like duck's to help them swim and have a rough surface that help them not to slip on the ice.

The polar bear likes to live alone. It walks long distances, sometimes 30 km a day, to find food. The bear's main diet is fish and seal meat. During the summer months they can also feed on berries and seaweed if other food is unavailable.

The female bear usually has two babies once every three years. The babies, or cubs, are born in November and are a size of a rat. Sometimes the cubs die in their first year because they have an accident or they don't get enough food to eat. If they live, they stay with their mother for nearly two years but then they must leave her to go and live alone on the ice.

There are only about 25.000 polar bears alive today. The loss of sea ice habitat is the biggest threat to the survival of polar bears.

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1. By habitat white bears belong to a group
A. marine B. on-land C. both marine and on-land D. polar
 2. The polar bear is the biggest.....
A. carnivore on land B. mammal C. animal in Arctic D. species of its family
 3. The polar bear's feet resemble the feet of a.....
A. rat B. duck C. seal D. brown bear
 4. Polar bears mostly feed on.....
A. other bears B. milk C. seal meat D. berries
 5. How old should the cubs be to start living on their own?
A. one year B. two years C. three years D. five years

Part 2

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Amy

School gardens competition

Our class has just won a prize for our school garden in a competition - and they're going to make a film about it! The judges liked our garden because the flowers are all different colors - and we painted some more on the wall around it. My cousin gave us advice about what to grow - she's learning about gardening at college. We're planning to grow some vegetables next year. I just hope insects won't eat all of them!



Flora



Our teacher heard about a school garden competition on TV and told us about it. We decided to enter and won second prize! There's a high wall in our garden where many red and yellow climbing flowers grow and it looks as pretty as painting! Our prize is a visit to a special garden where there are a lot of butterflies and insects. My aunt works there and she says it's amazing.

Louisa

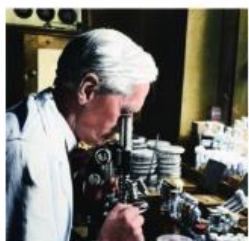
The garden our class entered a competition is very special. The flowers we've grown are all yellow! They look lovely on the video we made of the garden. We also grew lots of carrots and potatoes, and everyone says they taste fantastic. It was an interesting project.



Our teacher taught us lots of things about the butterflies in the garden. We also watched a TV program about them, and did some paintings to put on the classroom wall.

	Amy	Flora	Louise
1. Whose class grew some vegetables?	A	B	C
2. Whose class painted flowers on their garden wall?	A	B	C
3. Whose class learnt about the insects in their garden?	A	B	C
4. Whose class won a trip in a school garden competition?	A	B	C
5. Whose class chose flowers that were the same color?	A	B	C

Use of English



One of the greatest advances in the history of Man is 1) _____ small to see without a microscope. It 2) _____ discovered by chance 3) _____ a British doctor and scientist, Alexander Fleming, in 1928. Fleming was working in his laboratory, trying to find a

drug to treat the disease influenza (of flu), which killed more than 20 million people worldwide in the early 1920s.

Fleming noticed that one of the plates that he was 4) _____ for research had no bacteria on it. This was very unusual.

Bacteria, 5) _____ are tiny organisms, are inside every living thing, including the food that we eat. They are also in the air around us, and infect anything 6) _____ you leave it in the open air. Some bacteria are useful, but many are harmful and produce disease, including typhoid, tuberculosis and plague.

Fleming investigated further and found the substance that was stopping the growth. Now it 7) _____ called penicillin. It was the first antibiotic, which means it fights bacteria. Fleming 8) _____ serve in the First World War as an army doctor, 9) _____ he realized immediately the possible benefits of the substance.

When soldiers 10) _____ wounded, army doctors could often treat their wounds, but they could not stop the infection from bacteria, which was often fatal.

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| 1. much | so | too |
| 2. is | was | been |
| 3. by | with | after |

- | | | |
|----------|------|-------|
| 4. using | use | used |
| 5. who | that | which |
| 6. when | if | after |

- | | | |
|----------|------|---------|
| 7. be | is | was |
| 8. was | have | used to |
| 9. so | but | because |
| 10. were | are | been |

Writing

You visited a zoo at the weekend.
Write an email to a friend about your visit. Say:

- **where** you went
- **what** you saw
- **who** you went with

Write 25-45 words.



Dear Harry,

Hugs,

_____ (your name here)

Writing results:

Content ____/5

Style ____/5

Grammar ____/5

Vocabulary ____/5