

Name: _____ Date: _____

A. LISTENING (2 MARKS): Listen carefully to Matt talking about his movie night. For each question, choose the correct answer. (0.20 each)

Q1. Why didn't the friends meet for a few weeks?

- B1. They were on vacation
- B2. They were busy with school projects
- B3. They had an argument
- B4. They didn't like movies

Q2. What problem happened before the movie started?

- B5. They lost the popcorn
- B6. The movie file was missing
- B7. The TV broke
- B8. The cable didn't work

Q3. How long did it take to fix the problem with the cable?

- B9. 5 minutes
- B10. 10 minutes
- B11. 20 minutes
- B12. 30 minutes

Q4. How did the group choose the movie?

- B13. One person picked it
- B14. They voted
- B15. They saw the trailer
- B16. The parents chose it

Q5. What kind of movie was The Silent Letter?

- B17. A comedy
- B18. An action
- B19. A mystery

B20. A love story

Q6. What did the dog do during the movie?

- B21. Turned off the lights
- B22. Broke the TV
- B23. Spilled the popcorn
- B24. Barked loudly

Q7. What did the group say about the ending of the movie?

- B25. Everyone understood it
- B26. Nobody liked it
- B27. Some people liked it, others didn't
- B28. They didn't finish the movie

Q8. What time did the friends go home?

- B29. At 8:00 p.m.
- B30. At 9:30 p.m.
- B31. At 10:30 p.m.
- B32. At midnight

Q9. What does the speaker want to do next time?

- B33. Choose a different movie
- B34. Invite new friends
- B35. Bring more snacks
- B36. Buy new chairs

Q10. When did they finish all the snacks?

- B37. Before the movie ended
- B38. During the clean-up
- B39. After the movie
- B40. On the way home

B. READING (2 MARKS): Read the following text, then choose the correct answer. (0.20 each)

Why Do We Love Movies?

Movies have been a part of our lives for more than a century, offering us a way to escape reality, explore new worlds, and experience emotions through storytelling. There are many genres to choose from. Each genre brings something different to the screen, pleasing different tastes and moods.

At the center of every great film is its plot, the sequence of events that tells the story. A strong plot keeps the audience interested from beginning to end. Most movies also have main characters, who are the focus of the story, and supporting characters, who help move the story forward. Some actors are so talented that their performances make the characters unforgettable. The screenplay includes the dialogue and describes the

actions, settings, and emotional tone. A well-written screenplay is essential to creating a successful film; it is the base of the film. But writing is not everything—a good soundtrack can also make a movie more powerful. Music adds tension and emotion to scenes, especially in thrillers or romantic films.

Of course, not all movies are masterpieces. Some have weak plots or bad acting, while others are criticized for relying too much on special effects. And while going to the movies can be fun, it can also be costly.

Some people say that movie tickets and snacks cost "an arm and a leg"!

Still, movies remain one of the most popular forms of entertainment. Whether you watch a comedy to laugh or a drama to cry, there is always something for everyone in the world of film.

Q1. What does the word "plot" refer to in a movie?

D1. The actors in the film.

D2. The music used in the background.

D3. The order of events in the story.

D4. The camera angles used.

Q2. What makes the main characters different from the supporting ones?

D5. They are always more famous.

D6. They appear in every genre.

D7. They help move the story forward.

D8. They are the focal point of the story.

Q3. What is the function of a soundtrack in a film?

D9. It adds dialogue to the scenes.

D10. It makes the movie longer.

D11. It improves special effects.

D12. It creates emotion and mood.

Q4. What does the phrase "an arm and a leg" mean in the article?

D13. Something is scary.

D14. Something is expensive.

D15. Something is exciting.

D16. Something is confusing.

Q5. Why is the screenplay important for a movie's success?

D17. It controls the soundtrack.

D18. It determines the ticket price.

D19. It provides the foundation of the story.

D20. It reduces the length of the movie.

Q6. Which of the following could be inferred from the article?

D21. Special effects are always better than acting.

D22. All comedies have poor screenplays.

D23. Not all expensive movies are good.

D24. Only dramas are worth watching.

Q7. According to the article, why do some movies receive criticism?

D25. They focus too much on visuals.

D26. They use too many unknown actors.

D27. They don't have any characters.

D28. They always copy other films.

Q8. What is the *main idea* of the article?

D29. Movies are becoming too expensive.

D30. Movies provide entertainment and emotional experiences.

D31. All movies should be action films.

D32. People only enjoy movies with famous actors.

Q9. Which of these statements is *TRUE* based on the article?

D33. The soundtrack is never used in comedies.

D34. Only science fiction movies have a plot.

D35. Movie tickets have always been cheap.

D36. Movies help people escape from reality.

Q10. What does the article suggest about actors?

D37. Supporting characters are usually better actors.

D38. Talented actors make characters memorable.

D39. All actors write the screenplay.

D40. Actors always pick the movie genre.

USE OF LANGUAGE (2 MARKS)**GRAMMAR: Read the following statements and choose the correct option for each one (0.20 each)****Q1. Have you seen any good movies since we last met?**

F1. Yes, I have seen many.

F2. No, I have seen any.

F3. Actually, no. I haven't seen any.

Q2. Choose the correct question.

F4. Has always Mary wanted to be famous?

F5. Has Mary always wanted to be famous?

F6. Has Mary wanted to be famous always?

Q3. I've worked at Disney as an illustrator ____ 2021.

F7. still

F8. since

F9. for

Q4. Spiderman ____ at the cinema ____ two weeks.

F10. has been/for

F11. have been/since

F12. has been/so far

Q5. I've never ____ a movie like this before.

F13. seen

F14. saw

F15. see

Q6. We haven't bought the tickets ____, but we're planning to buy them tomorrow.

F16. still

F17. never

F18. yet

Q7. The ____ at the resort made sure all our needs were met, from booking activities to arranging transportation and theatre tickets.

F22. Concierge

F23. Receptionist

F24. Manager

Q8. The hotel offers a special ____ where guests can have their clothes cleaned, ironed, and delivered to their room.

F22. laundry service

F23. valet parking

F24. room service

Q9. I stayed at a ____ to save some money. I was so surprised they had ____ for important items.

F25. youth hostel / a safe

F26. hotel / an answering machine

F27. B&B / a gym

Q10. What does the expression "look at the fine print" mean?

F28. Print on a fine paper.

F29. Read carefully.

F30. Look at the printer.

WRITING (2 MARKS): Write a 150–180-word paragraph describing "THE BEST ACCOMMODATION I'VE EVER STAYED IN"

Organize your paragraph. / Use topic sentence, supporting details, and concluding sentence. / Use capitalization and punctuation / Use correct grammar and vocabulary / Use coherence (complete, clear, and connected ideas) / Refer to the writing rubrics below for assistance.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Criteria	Excellent (5 points)	Good (4 points)	Fair (3 - 2 points)	Poor (1 point)	Score
Language Use (Grammar & Vocabulary)	Uses accurate and appropriate grammatical structures and vocabulary related to the task for the level with minimum errors that do not interfere with text comprehension.	Uses mostly accurate and appropriate grammatical structures and vocabulary related to the task for the level with some errors; however, they do not interfere with text comprehension.	May display accurate but limited range of syntactic structures and vocabulary for the level (problems with basic grammar structures and spelling errors). Errors may interfere with text comprehension.	Displays a limited range of syntactic structures and vocabulary (problems with basic grammar structures and spelling errors) for the level. Errors interfere with text comprehension.	
Punctuation	Effective and appropriate use of punctuation, capitalization.	Few errors in the use of punctuation, capitalization.	Many errors in the use of punctuation and capitalization.	It doesn't show use of punctuation and capitalization rules.	
Organization (Development, unity, and coherence)	Effectively develops a paragraph (includes a topic sentence, supporting ideas, and a conclusion). The paragraph is well organized and has cohesion.	The paragraph is mostly well organized and developed (includes an introduction with a topic sentence, supporting ideas, and a conclusion, but shows some lack of unity and cohesion.	The paragraph is somewhat organized but lacks some elements of a paragraph (unclear topic sentence, somewhat developed examples and details, includes some irrelevant information not related to topic).	Limited development (vague ideas, lack of unity, irrelevant information, and confusing explanations).	
Task Development	Effectively address the topic and task. Number of words according to the task assigned.	Address the task well, although some points may not be fully elaborated. Does not reach the number of words according to the task assigned.	Somewhat addresses the topic and task with some unclear points. The number of words reaches about 50% of what was assigned for the task.	Limited development in response to the topic and task. The number of words is less than 50% of what was assigned for the task.	