



សាលារៀនគ្រូយ៉េង!

KROU YEUNG SCHOOL

THE 4th QUARTER EXAM

Reading

Name:

Gender:

Grade:

I. Read the text and look at the questions that follow it. Write true or false in the box provided.

Fears are growing that a rickety vessel loaded with boatpeople may have sunk as it headed towards New Zealand.

The fishing boat, thought to be carrying 42 asylum-seekers, left west Java three weeks ago and looked to be heading along the northern coast of Australia. The wooden boat is so unseaworthy that one report said its propeller had fallen off.

Indonesian authorities tracking the suspect boat reportedly lost it from their radar screens three weeks ago.

The Australian yesterday quoted an Indonesian naval officer saying it was possible the wooden vessel had sunk. The newspaper said the boat was carrying 18 men, 16 women and eight children.

It quoted the Indonesian officer as saying the boat was heading for New Zealand, but said there were also reports that it could be heading for West Timor. Other theories being put forward last night were that it had turned back, or sought shelter in a secluded bay.

A spokesman for Foreign Affairs Minister Phil Goff said there had been no word from the Indonesians and the Australians were not directly tracking the boat because it was yet to reach their territory.

"The minister can't comment because we just don't know," the spokesman said.

"It was always unlikely that it would get here."

Australian Foreign Minister Alexander Downer said intelligence services could not yesterday confirm claims that the asylum boat had sunk.

New Zealand officials have been in contact with their Indonesian counterparts about stopping illegal immigrants before they reached international waters.

However, it was believed the chances of the vessel making the hazardous voyage to New Zealand were always slim.

The New Zealand Government this week passed a law setting out tough new fines and jail terms for people-smugglers. The law, which Prime Minister Helen Clark said was designed to protect New Zealand's borders, introduced a \$500,000 fine and/or 20-year jail term for convicted people-smugglers.

The Transnational Organised Crime legislation also gives police wider search and seizure powers, allowing them to board boats once they enter New Zealand's "contiguous zone", 24 nautical miles off the coast.

1. There is actual evidence that the boat has sunk.
2. The Australians are trying to find the boat
3. New Zealand has asked Indonesia to prevent this happening in the past.
4. New Zealand law-makers are also working on this issue.
5. Police from New Zealand can search boats as soon as they enter New Zealand waters.

II. Passage 2

Read the following article and complete the following exercise

SunPro after-sun treatment is the first and only after-sun product with the dry skin healing power of natural soy. The cooling lotion soothes and revitalizes sun-exposed skin on contact and helps minimize the short-term effects of sun damage.

With an exclusive blend of natural soy, antioxidants and a multi-vitamin complex, the non-sticky lotion minimizes flaking and peeling, and helps reduce the signs of redness and irritation caused by the sun. The unique formula also contains emollients to provide 12-hour moisturization and help replace moisture lost by sun exposure.

Directions: Apply generously to sun-exposed skin.

Cools and soothes skin

Minimises signs of short-term sun damage

Absorbs quickly

Non-sticky

A. Find words in the description that mean:

1. Gives life back to
3. Recipe
3. Goes into the skin
4. Water, humidity
5. Adhesive
6. Something which causes itching
7. Owned only by us
8. Helps to calm, relax
9. Mix
10. Put on

III. Passage 3

Read the text and look at the questions that follow it

It was only minus 28 degrees Celsius when we landed in Irkutsk. But that was cold enough to make breathing an effort - the air felt like ice as it scraped the back of my throat. Five minutes later, I needed a second pair of gloves and pulled my scarf tight over my nose and mouth. I was obviously a beginner at this.

At the petrol station, Mikhail the attendant laughed when we asked if he wasn't freezing. He'd spent the whole day outside with no more than his fur hat and a sheepskin coat for warmth. It was mid-afternoon and icicles were hanging from his moustache like Dracula's fangs. He said he never drank to stay warm - unlike many others.

Vodka

There's a belief in Siberia that enough vodka will insulate you from the cold. It's been proved tragically wrong in the past few weeks. Dozens of bodies of the homeless or men walking drunkenly back from the pub were hauled out of the snowdrifts, frozen or so badly frost-bitten that many will never walk again.

The local hospital in Irkutsk is overwhelmed. Ironically, it's the burns unit that's taken all the frostbite victims - 200 of them in just two weeks in one town. Even here, icicles are hanging down on the inside of the windows, though the heating is on full power. The doctor was too busy performing amputations to talk to us.

Shortages

But we could hear the screams from the operating room. They'd run out of anaesthetic after performing 60 amputations that week. The other patients could hear it too, and one girl in the corridor, clinging to her mother for support, was near to tears.

Nastya is only 16. Last week she missed her last bus home, so she walked instead - seven kilometres through the snow, in temperatures of minus 40. She had no gloves. Now her hands are bandaged and hang down uselessly. She'll find out soon if they need to be amputated.

She was far from the worst case. In one bed, Nikolai Dobtsov lay quietly staring at the ceiling. Underneath the sheets, blood was seeping through his bandages, from where his feet and hands had been amputated the day before. He was a truck driver, he explained, with a good job delivering wood - and recently there'd been a lot of demand.

So he'd set out to deliver a last load upcountry. The weather forecast - just minus 25 in Irkutsk - seemed to suggest that the journey was safe. It wasn't. His truck broke down miles from anywhere, and for 6 desperate hours he fought to repair the axle. He even greased his hands for protection, and finally managed to get the truck going again. Somehow he found the strength to drive himself back and straight to hospital, but it was already too late.

I asked Nikolai what would happen to him now. He just laughed, and shrugged. Nikolai has no wife or family in Irkutsk - and invalidity benefit is a pittance. Life in an institution may be the best he can hope for, and he'll almost certainly never work again.

Resilience

That incredible stoicism is everywhere. In Irkutsk at least, people seem simply to accept that winter is harsh - and this one especially so. It is without doubt the cruellest Siberian winter in living memory. Yet outdoors, everything appears to function normally - even schools reopened as the temperature rose briefly to minus 25.

The trams and buses are back on the roads, though everyone drives slowly to avoid skidding on the layers of ice below the grit. The main street bustles with people wrapped in layers against the cold. But even indoors, the chill is inescapable. After her shift as a tram conductor, Natasha Fillipova comes home to a freezing house. She shows us the bedroom - where ice has built up on the inside walls. She scrapes it off with her fingers, but that has little effect.

One night, Natasha says, she washed her hair before going to bed. When she woke up, it was frozen solid to the wall. The children are doing their homework in the bathroom - the only room warm enough to sit in. Natasha doesn't want to complain. But she is angry with the state and the architects for building shoddy houses.

The flats here are supposed to withstand up to minus 40 degrees. They don't, and her children are ill with coughs and colds. Natasha's anger is brief, and she seems faintly embarrassed about it. Siberians are used to cold weather, she explains. Here, she tells us, people prefer to rely on themselves - and the knowledge that eventually, spring will come.

Choose the correct answer

1. What do we learn in the opening paragraph?

- A. The author arrived by bus.
- B. The author wasn't accustomed to such cold.
- C. The author wished he had had another pair of gloves.
- D. The author ate some ice when he arrived.

2. What is the local theory about vodka?

- A. If you drink too much, you may never walk again.
- B. If you don't drink it, you may lose your legs.
- C. If you drink it, you may suffer less from the cold.
- D. You shouldn't drink it if you are old.

3. Which sentence is true about the hospital?

- A. It is too warm inside.
- B. They don't have enough supplies and equipment.
- C. The staff didn't want to talk to the journalist.
- D. Most frost-bite victims need to have operations.

4. What happened to Nikolai?

- A. He almost lost his hands.
- B. He ignored the weather forecast.
- C. He had a problem with his engine.
- D. He had had to help himself.

5. Houses in Irkutsk...

- A. don't have separate bathrooms.
- B. were built by private companies for profit.
- C. are too cold if the temperature is less than -40°C.
- D. cause health problems for their residents.

IV: Passage 4

The Rodriguez Brothers Circus is in town! Every year, the circus arrives and stays for a week. Then they go to the next town.

There are not many animals in the circus. People told the circus that they didn't like seeing animals performing. There is an elephant called Jacob and two old lions, Hattie and Meg.

Most of the performers are human! There is Leopold, The Strongest Man In The World. His father also worked in the circus, but Leopold is stronger than him, he has bigger arms and bigger legs too! Leopold performs his act every night for the town's people who come to watch.

Another performer is Clara. She says she has the longest hair in the world. It's about 4 metres long! She also has a daughter who works in the circus. Her name is Sue-Ellen. Her hair is a lot shorter, but she wants to grow it as long as her mother's. Sue-Ellen helps look after the animals and she's also learning how to juggle.

The highlight of the circus are the three clowns, Pit, Pot and Pat. They all wear long red shoes, but Pat's shoes are the longest and sometimes, he falls over because they're so long! They perform for about twenty minutes and they are always the most popular act with the audience, especially the children. Many people think Pit, Pot and Pat are three brothers, but Pat is older than the other two - he's their father! He's the oldest clown in the country, but he has a lot of energy.

Tomorrow will be the longest day because the circus is leaving town and everything must be packed away into big trucks.

Choose True or False

1. The circus comes to the town twice a year.

True

False

2. There are not many animals in the circus.

True

False

3. People don't come to the circus because of the animals.

True

False

4. Leopold and his father work in the circus together.

True

False

5. Leopold's father is the strongest.

True

False

6. Clara's hair is longer than her daughter's hair.

True

False

7. Sue-Ellen wants to be a clown in the circus.

True

False

8. Pit is the father of the other two clowns.

True

False

9. The three clowns wear identical shoes.

True

False

10. Everyone is very tired on the day that the circus leaves town.

True

False

Good Luck!