

REVISION - THE FIRST MID -TERM TEST - GRADE 10 (PART 4)

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions

63. Although I am very busy, I try to find time to come to see my grandparents in the countryside every weekend.

- A. take a break B. take care of C. pay a visit to D. look after

64. She resumed her career as a tour guide after an interval of six years taking care of her two sons.

- A. continued B. ended C. protect D. persuade

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

65. Polluted water and increased water temperatures have driven many species to the verge of extinction.

- A. Strengthened B. Enriched C. Purified D. Contaminated

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

66. If a student takes a course on Computer Science, it will take him four years doing the course.

- A. If B. takes a course C. take D. doing

67. The museum contains sixth century sculptures, eighteenth century swords and the dress worn by nineteenth century royal family.

- A. contains B. eighteenth C. the dress worn by nineteenth century D. royal

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions

68. She spends two hours a day practicing English.

- A. It took her two hours a day to practice English.
B. It takes her two hours to practice English.
C. If she spends two hours a day, her English will get better.
D. It takes her two hours a day to practice English.

69. Many people believe that God created the world.

- A. It believes that God created the world. C. God is believed to have created the world.
B. God is believed to create the world. D. The world is believed God created.

70. It is said that many people are homeless after the floods

- A. Many people say to be homeless after the flood
B. Many people said are homeless after the flood
C. Many people said to be homeless after the flood
D. Many people are said to be homeless after the flood

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Mobile phones: a benefit or social nuisance?

Few people under 30 will be able to imagine a time before the existence of mobile phones. Neither will they be (71) _____ of the harmful effect that many people predicted text language would have on young people's language skills.

Interestingly, linguists nowadays believe that expressing oneself clearly in texts is evidence of a good background in grammar and sentence structure. Mobile phones are credited with encouraging people to communicate more. They can also provide reassurance to people who are alone in dangerous situations. Some people use mobile

phones as a kind of barrier to unwelcome social contact; texting can signal your unavailability to (72) _____ people in the same way that wearing sunglasses and headphones does.

Some issues with mobile phones are still controversial. Talking loudly on the phone while on public transport is thought to be rude and (73) _____ by many people in the UK. However, significant minority of people still do it, despite the sighing and other obvious signs of disapproval from their fellow passengers.

(Adapted from "Advanced Expert" by Jan Bell and Roger Gower)

71. A. anxious B. alert C. aware D. forgetful
72. A. other B. another C. every D. one
73. A. inconsiderate B. insignificant C. inflexible D. inattentive

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Our lives are full of cardboard. The packaging of certain things we buy, from food products to electrical goods, is made of cardboard. In the UK, over 8 million tons of the stuff is produced every year just for packaging. It makes the things we buy more expensive, too. On average, 16% of the money we spend on a product is for the packaging. And where does the packaging usually end up? In the bin, of course, but hopefully that's the recycling bin not the rubbish bin!

Recycling cardboard is much more efficient than producing it in the first place. It takes 24% less energy and produces 50% less sulphur dioxide to recycle it. Recycled cardboard has some remarkable uses, too. Obviously, it ends up as packaging again, but it is also used as a building material. It isn't as expensive as traditional materials and it is often more accessible. Some innovative and environmentally friendly designers are actually using it to make furniture and buildings.

One such person is Japanese architect Shigeru Ban, who designed wonderful emergency shelters made of cardboard tubes. The first people to use these were the survivors of the appalling earthquake in Kobe, Japan, in 1995. Since then, they have been used in other places around the world after terrible natural disasters. Perhaps Ban's most outstanding design is his cardboard cathedral in Christchurch, New Zealand. His modern, eco-friendly cathedral for up to 700 people is a temporary replacement for the ancient cathedral that was damaged in the earthquake in February 2011.

(Adapted from "Achievers B1" by Helen Halliwell)

74: Which could be the best title of the passage?

- A. Cardboard — A Traditional Building Material
B. The Future of Packaging in the UK
C. Japanese Modern Architecture
D. A Building Material for the Future

75: The phrase "**the stuff**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____

- A. food products B. cardboard C. packaging D. electrical goods

76: Which of the following is TRUE about cardboard buildings as stated in the passage?

- A. They were constructed in Japan and New Zealand only.
B. They can serve as permanent homes for people.
C. They are shelters for people after natural disasters.
D. They can house just a small number of people.