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|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>School:</b>    | <b><u>Mark:</u></b>             |
| <b>Full name:</b> |                                 |
| <b>Class:</b>     | <b><u>Teacher's comment</u></b> |
| <b>Grade 10</b>   |                                 |

## **REVIEW TEST**

***Time allowed: 25 minutes***

***I/ Choose the word whose underlined part has a different pronunciation from the others in each group:***

- 1/ A. found                      B. shout                      C. bought                      D. mouse
- 2/ A. known                      B. king                      C. make                      D. dark

***II/ Select the synonym of the following bold and underlined word in each sentence in the unit:***

1/ Read the passage and do the tasks that **follow**.

- A. come after    B. come before    C. come in                      D. come on

2/ As a brilliant and **mature** student with a rare gift of concentration, Marie harbored the dream of a scientific career which was impossible for a woman at that time.

- A. old                      B. full-grown                      C. well-known                      D. tall

3/ She received a general education in local schools and some scientific **training** from her father.

- A. learning    B. guiding                      C. instruction                      D. lesson

***III/ Supply the correct form of the word in brackets:***

- 1/ You're not dressed (warm)\_\_\_\_\_ enough - put a sweater on.
- 2/ Chris, you're a nurse, so can I ask your (profession)\_\_\_\_\_ opinion on bandaging ankles?
- 3/ "Would you get involved in a fight?" "It would depend on the (situate)\_\_\_\_\_."
- 4/ They briskly exchanged (greet)\_\_\_\_\_ before starting the session.
- 5/ She seemed (relax)\_\_\_\_\_ and in control of the situation.

***IV/ Match the sentences, clauses or phrases in column A with the ones in column B to make***

**meaningful sentences:**

| A                                                            | B                                                      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1/ My and I met in 2002                                      | A/ since they first started traveling.                 |
| 2/ My aunt's family have traveled to several cities in China | B/ she was very fond of eating ice cream.              |
| 3/ My brother served in the army                             | C/ until the secretary has finished typing the letter. |
| 4/ We will wait                                              | D/ and we have been good friends since then.           |
| 5/ When she was a little girl,                               | E/ from 1995 to 2000.                                  |

**ANSWERS:**

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

**V/ Read the passage and statements below carefully, and then say whether the statements are true(T), false (F) or not given (NG):**

**HOW ARE BALLET DANCERS TRAINED?**

Girls who study ballet generally begin by age eight to ten. Boys often start later. Ballet training is hard work. Ballet students must develop strength, balance, and flexibility as well as grace. They must learn a set of movements and gestures. Girls also learn to dance on their toes. They usually begin *pointe* (tip-of-the-toes) work after three years of training.

All ballet students practice five basic positions of the feet. These five positions form the basis of almost all ballet steps. All of these positions are performed with the legs turned outward at the hip. The feet should be able to form a straight line on the floor.

The turned-out position gives a dancer a more pleasing "line." Line has to do with the placement of the dancer's body, in motion and at rest. All parts of the dancer's body must be placed in the correct position to achieve good line. Training can improve a dancer's line. Good line gives a dancer the greatest stability and ease of movement. It also makes the dancer's body seem light in weight.

All dancers take daily classes to keep their bodies flexible and strong. Most classes begin

with warm-up exercises at the *barre*, a railing that dancers hold onto for support. The second part of the class consists of slow exercises that develop balance and fluid (flowing, not jerky) motion. After this, dancers practice quick movements, such as small jumps and leg extensions, and then large steps, turns, and leaps.

**STATEMENTS:**

- 1/ Girls who study ballet generally begin later than boys.
- 2/ Ballet students don't have to build up might, steadiness, flexibility and elegance.
- 3/ Boys also learn to dance on their toes.
- 4/ Only ballet girls practice five basic positions of the feet.
- 5/ Ballet students perform all of these positions with the legs turned external at the hip.

**ANSWERS:**

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

**The end.**

