

SAMPLE MID- SECOND TERM TEST – GRADE 12.

(N05)

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. travelleded B. dislikeded C. listeneded D. revieweded

Question 2: A. species B. nest C. special D. helpful

Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. pollution B. collision C. protection D. valuable

Question 4: A. encourage B. interview C. graduate D. organize

Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 5: The shop has (A) volunteered (B) that it (C) will deliver the chairs (D) by the end of the week.

Question 6: When I (A) will see him, I (B) will tell him you (C) want to speak (D) to him.

Question 7: (A) The more time you spend on (B) prepare for the test, (C) the higher scores you (D) may get.

Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 8:is a type of book or film showing space travel of life on other planets, based on imagined scientific discoveries of the future.

A. Epic B. Fiction C. Non-fiction D. Science fiction

Question 9: A.I. robots are.....of having human emotions.

A. able B. capable C. efficient D. fond

Question 10: Many young people travel all over the world and do all kinds of jobs before they.....

A. lie down B. settle down C. touch down D. put down

Question 11: If you're a(n).....you have to do what your boss tells you.

A. director B. employee C. employer D. manager

Question 12: We have to apply effective measures to save many plant and animal species _____ extinction.

A. from B. in C. for D. on

Question 13: A / an ____ species is a population of an organism which is at risk of becoming extinct.

A. dangerous B. endanger C. endangered D. endangerment

Question 14: You should.....a professional to check your house for earthquake damage.

A. have B. get C. make D. take

Question 15: By the time you come home, I.....the decorating.

A. have finished B. will have finished C. are finishing D. finished

Question 16: The more she practises, ____she becomes.

A. the greater confidence B. more confidently
C. the more confident D. the most confident

Question 17: "What did Maria ask you?"

"She asked me.....I had ever been abroad."

A. that B. whether C. for D. about

Question 18: They said they had got back.....

A. the following day B. the day after tomorrow C. the next day D. the previous day

Question 19: The better the weather is, ____.

A. the beaches get the more crowded B. the beaches get the most crowded
C. the most crowded the beaches get D. the more crowded the beaches get

Question 20: . At ten o'clock, I.....my mathematics homework for three hours.

A. will be doing B. will have been doing C. have done D. do

Question 21: I spoke to Victor last night and he said he.....while he was on holiday.

A. got stolen his phone B. had his phone stolen
C. had stolen his phone D. was got his phone stolen

Question 22: The boss.....because he was always behind the deadlines.

A. threatened to dismiss him B. suggested him to dismiss
C. threatened him to dismiss D. promised him to dismiss

Choose the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: ~ A: "Shall I ring you later?" ~ B: "....."

- A. No, you won't. B. Yes, but I may be out.
C. Sorry, I'm busy now. D. I couldn't agree more.

Question 24: ~ A: "I'll help you write the CV if you want." ~ B: "....."

- A. I don't want. B. Really? That's very kind of you. C. You shouldn't. D. I really want.

Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 25: These animals are quite vulnerable when living near the industrial zone.

- A. calm B. easily hurt C. safe D. relaxed

Question 26: Ray Kurzweil suggests that exponential technological development will lead to the inevitable rise of artificial intelligence.

- A. inapplicable B. unavoidable C. unrecognizable D. invisible

Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 27: Should you hire a full-time employee on a permanent contract?

- A. long-term B. long-lasting C. temporary D. limited

Question 28: Smart robots have replaced humans in stressful and hazardous jobs and in assembly lines.

- A. dangerous B. risky C. safe D. perilous

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 29: *Why don't we get someone to fix our computer?*

- A. Fixing our computer is someone else's duty. B. Let's have someone to fix our computer.
C. Someone will have our computer fixed. D. Why don't we have our computer fixed?

Question 30: *"I would like a cup of coffee, please," Ms. Smith said to the waitress.*

- A. Ms. Smith ordered a cup of coffee from the waitress.
B. Ms. Smith invited the waitress a cup of coffee.
C. Ms. Smith advised the waitress to drink a cup of coffee.
D. Ms. Smith applied to the waitress for a cup of coffee.

Question 31: My car needed servicing, so I took it to a garage.

- A. I had a garage get serviced my car.
B. My car was taken to a garage to have it serviced.
C. I took my car to a garage to have it serviced.
D. I took my car, which needed to be servicing, to a garage.

Choose the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 32: We have become too dependent on computers for personal interactions. This makes us spend too much time on them.

- A. We have become so dependent on computers for personal interactions that we spend too much time on them.
B. We have become dependent enough on computers for personal interactions, so we spend too much time on them.
C. We have to spend much time on computers to satisfy our dependence on them for personal interactions.
D. We have to spend much time on computers to maintain dependence on them for our personal interactions.

Question 33: A Komodo is called a dragon. It looks like a big lizard.

- A. A Komodo is called a dragon because it looks like a big lizard.
B. Although a Komodo is called a dragon, it looks like a big lizard.
C. A Komodo is called a dragon, so it looks like a big lizard.
D. A Komodo is called a dragon, for it looks like a big lizard.

Read the following passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The reality of an interview is never as bad as your fears. For some (33) ..., people imagine the interviewer is going to jump on every tiny mistake they make. In truth, the interviewer is as keen for the meeting to go well as you are. It is what (34) ...his or her job enjoyable. The secret of a good interview is preparing for it. What you wear is very important as it creates the first impression. So (35) neatly, but comfortably. Make sure that you can deal with anything you are questioned Remember to prepare for questions that are certain to come up.

Answer the questions fully and precisely. For instance, if one of your interests is reading, be prepared to

say about the sort of books you like. (36)do not learn all your answer of by heart. The interviewer want to meet a human being not a robot. Remember, the interviewer is genuinely interested in you, so the more you relax and are yourself, the more (37) you are to succeed.

Question 34: A. idea B. excuse C. reason D. explanation

Question 35: A. does B. makes C. causes D. happens

Question 36: A. dress B. wear C. put on D. have on

Question 37: A. Despite B. However C. Although D. Therefore

Question 38: A. likely B. easy C. possible D. probable

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

SCIENCE FLYING IN THE FACE OF GRAVITY

It looked just like another aircraft from the outside. The pilot told his young passengers that it was built in 1964, a *Boeing KC-135* refuelling tanker, based on the 707. But appearances were deceptive, and the 13 students from Europe and the USA who boarded the aircraft were in for the flight of their lives.

Inside, the area that normally had seats had become a long white tunnel. Heavily padded from floor to ceiling; it looked a bit like a lunatic asylum. There were almost no windows, but lights along the padded walls eerily illuminated it. Most of the seats had been taken out apart from a few at the back, where the young scientists quickly took their places with a look of apprehension.

For 12 months, science student from across the continents had competed to win a place on the flight at the invitation of the *European Space Agency*. The challenge had been to suggest imaginative experiments to be conducted in weightless conditions. For the next two hours, the Boeing's flight resembled that of an enormous bird which had lost its reason, shooting upwards towards the heavens before hurtling towards Earth. The intention was to achieve weightlessness for a few seconds.

The aircraft took off smoothly enough, but any feelings that I and the young scientists had that we were on anything like a scheduled passenger service were quickly dismissed when the pilot put the plane into a 45-degree climb which lasted around 20 seconds. Then the engine cut out and we became weightless. Everything became confused, and left or right, up or down no longer had any meaning. After 10 seconds of free-fall descent, the pilot pulled the aircraft out of its nosedive. The return of gravity was less immediate than its loss, but was still sudden enough to ensure that some students came down with a bump.

After two hours of going up and down in the plane doing experiments, the predominant feeling was one of exhilaration rather than nausea. Most of the students thought it was an unforgettable experience and one they would be keen to repeat.

39. What does the writer say about the plane?

A. It had no seats. B. It had no windows. C. The inside was painted white. D. The outside was misleading

40. What does the word "eerily" in paragraph 2 mean?

A. badly B. brightly C. clearly D. strangely

41. What did the pilot do with the plane?

A. He climbed and made the plane turn over. B. He climbed and made the plane fall slowly.
C. He quickly climbed and stopped the engines.
D. He took off normally and then cut the engines for 20 seconds.

42. What does the word it in the last paragraph refer to?

A. the exhilaration B. the opportunity C. the plane D. the trip

43. Why was this passage written?

A. To encourage young people to take up science.
B. To describe the outcome of scientific competition.
C. To report on a new scientific technique.
D. To show scientists what young people can do.

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the numbered.

No More Polar Bears?

We all know that the Earth is getting warmer and warmer. This problem is called "global warming". We also know that global warming is causing a lot of problems. Ocean levels are getting higher and higher. Because ocean levels are getting higher, storms are getting stronger and stronger. *This list of problems goes on and on.*

Animals are suffering a lot because of global warming. Polar bears are suffering more than most

animals. This is because polar bears live in the North Pole. In the North Pole, global warming is making ice melt. Polar bears hunt from large pieces of floating ice. They jump off the ice and hunt for food. Polar bears have to swim and find these floating pieces of ice. These days, they have to swim farther to find the floating ice. Many of them don't have enough energy. They get too tired, and they die in the water.

Polar bears are suffering because of other problems, too. Pollution makes their water dirty. Many countries go to the North Pole to look for oil and gas, and they damage the environment of the bears. In addition, when ships sail through the North Pole, they cause a lot of damage. Finally, people hunt and kill too many polar bears. However, melting ice is definitely the biggest problem.

Right now, there are about 25,000 polar bears in the world. If global warming continues, there may be only about 12,000 in the year 2050. By the year 2080, that number might be much smaller.

It is important to study polar bears. When we learn about polar bears, we also learn about the health of the North Pole. If polar bears are doing well, then the environment in the North Pole is probably healthy. If polar bears are suffering, then there are probably serious problems in the North Pole.

Right now, governments around the world are working to help polar bears. There are new laws that protect polar bears. However, if global warming continues to get worse, polar bears may disappear forever.

44. All of the following are threats to the survival of polar bears EXCEPT

- A. the rise of sea levels in recent years
- B. oil and gas exploitation in the North Pole by many countries
- C. land pollution caused by ships through the North Pole
- D. increasing poaching in the North Pole

45. Why do polar bears have to swim farther?

- A. They have to find floating ice.
- B. They have to look for other bears.
- C. They have to find cleaner water.
- D. They have to get away from people.

46. What problem does global warming NOT cause?

- A. Too many ships in the North Pole
- B. Melting ice
- C. Higher sea levels
- D. Stronger storms

47. The word "dirty" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A. fresh
- B. melted
- C. salty
- D. polluted

48. Why is it important to study polar bears?

- A. Polar bears tell us if there is oil nearby.
- B. Polar bears tell us whether the North Pole is healthy or not.
- C. Polar bears help us stop ice from melting.
- D. Polar bears are the world's most important animal.

49 Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Polar bears cannot swim well.
- B. Polar bears are regarded as an indicator of the North Pole's environment.
- C. Polar bears live on food from floating ice.
- D. According to studies, polar bears will become extinct soon.

50 What is the biggest problem for polar bears?

- A. Ships sailing through the North Pole
- B. Melting ice
- C. People hunting polar bears
- D. More countries looking for oil

THE END