

Sample test for 2nd term EXAM – grade 10 (N⁰2)

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1.** A. threats B. stages C. levels D. ideas
Question 2. A. government B. protection C. consumption D. violent

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that has the different stress from the others.

- Question 3.** A. depletion B. preserving C. chemical D. disposal
Question 4. A. inorganic B. superstitious C. recognition D. sustainable

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

- Question 5.** -"Would you like to work in tourism?"
A. The sooner the better B. I'm afraid I can't do a lot of travel.
C. Not many people think about this that way. D. I'd rather you didn't think so.
Question 6. -"Do you recycle anything?"
A. Yes, I recycle glass bottles B. I've bought a lot of recycled things
C. I have a lot of things D. How to recycle is easy

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.

Question 7. Water pollution is a result of dumping pollutants such as detergents, pesticides, oil, and other chemicals in rivers, which makes the water unclean.

- A. substances B. stuffs C. contaminants D. wastes

Question 8. To entertain tourists, we have to change our usual foods to suit their tastes or adapt dances and traditions to suit their needs.

- A. satisfy B. enjoy C. attract 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.

Question 9. How many people can visit the Galapagos Islands off the coast of Ecuador without affecting the ecological balance?

- A. keeping intact B. influencing C. troubling D. causing disturbance

Question 10. Stores everywhere compete to sell their distinctive versions of Christmas cake before the holiday.

- A. different B. various C. similar D. special

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions

Question 11. In order to be successful, we should never _____ hope.
A. fight B. give up C. continue D. suspect

Question 12. In the past, the _____ and engagement ceremonies took place one or two years before the wedding.

- A. propose B. proposing C. proposal D. proposed

Question 13. Personal _____ devices are useful for learning.

- A. electric B. electrical C. electronic D. electronical

Question 14. Environmentalists are furious with the American Government for delaying measures which will reduce greenhouse gas _____.

A. exhaust fumes B. smokes C. wastes D. emissions

Question 15. Greenpeace is an international group that protests against anything which is a ____ to the environment.

A. threat B. threaten C. threatening D. threatener

Question 16. The more that we know about a place, our love and admiration grows and inspires us ____ it.

A. to protect B. protect C. protecting D. protected

Question 17. If you care about protecting nature and having a positive impact, you should make sure that your travels ____ sustainably.

A. do B. are done C. make D. are made

Question 18. It's much ____ to celebrate a small and cozy wedding to save money.

A. best B. better C. the best D. the better

Question 19 Chocolates and flowers are by far ____ presents for mothers on Mother's Day in the UK.

A. more popular B. the more popular C. less popular D. the most popular

Question 20. If you want to feel like you've traveled back in time, you can tap into the feeling, the food, and the atmosphere of past places based on ____ you decide to visit.

A. that B. what C. where D. which

Question 21. Mum told Mary ____.

A. not to waste water B. to waste water
C. don't waste water D. that she doesn't waste water

Question 22. Many observers feel that hunting is not ecotourism, but it ____ if it met the sustainability criterion.

A. will be B. would be C. can be D. must

Question 23. Tom and Henry asked me to go with ____.

A. him B. their C. them D. they

Question 24. Bob wanted to know when ____.

A. will the exam be taken B. the exam will be taken
C. would the exam be taken D. the exam would be taken

Question 25. You ____ help the local people if you buy local products whenever possible and pay a fair price for what you buy.

A. could B. would C. wouldn't D. will

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.

The global warming controversy is an ongoing dispute about the effects of humans (26) ____ global climate and about what policies should be (27) ____ to avoid possible undesirable effects of climate change.

The current scientific consensus on climate change is (28) ____ recent warming indicates a fairly stable long-term trend, that the trend is largely human-caused, and that serious damage may result (29) ____ some future date if steps are not (30) ____ to halt the trend.

Question 26. A. to B. in C. on D. about

Question 27. A. implement B. implements C. implementing D. implemented

Question 28. A. that B. it C. the D. what

Question 29. A. from B. in C. on D. at

Question 30. A. done B. taken C. made D. struck

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.

Conservation conflicts **arise** when natural-resource shortages develop in the face of steadily increasing demands from a growing human population. Controversy frequently surrounds how a resource should be used,

or allocated, and for whom. For example, a river may **supply** water for agricultural irrigation, habitat for fish, and water-generated electricity for a factory. Farmers, fishers, and industry leader vie for unrestricted access to this river, but such freedom could destroy the resource, and conservation **methods** are necessary to protect the river for future use.

Conflicts worsen when a natural resource crosses political boundaries. For example, the headwaters, or source, of a major river may be located in a different country than the country through which the river flows. There is no guarantee that the river source will be protected to accommodate resource needs downstream. In addition, the way in which one natural resource is managed has a direct effect upon other natural resources. Cutting down a forest near a river, for instance, increases erosion, the wearing away of topsoil, and can lead to flooding. Eroded soil and silt cloud the river and adversely affect many organisms such as fish and important aquatic plants that require clean, clear freshwater for survival.

Question 31. What does “**supply**” in line 3 mean?

- A. cover B. provide C. make up for D. compensate for

Question 32. When do conflicts get worse ?

- A. when natural-resource shortages increase in the features of gradually increasing demands from a rising human population.
B. when a natural resource crosses political borders
C. when freedom could destroy the resource.
D. when eroded soil and silt cloud affect many organisms.

Question 33. What is the passage above mainly about?

- A. Conservation conflicts B. Agricultural irrigation
C. The headwaters of a major river D. Natural-resource shortages

Question 34. What does “**arise**” in line 1 mean?

- A. get up B. sit up C. stand up D. spring up

Question 35. What does “**methods**” in line 6 mean?

- A. plans B. orders C. structure D. ways

Question 36. . Which sentence below is NOT correct?

- A. Argument often surrounds how a resource should be used, or allocated, and for whom.
B. A river may provide water for agricultural irrigation, habitat for fish, and water-generated electricity for a factory
C. Conservation methods are incidental to care for the river for future use.
D. Farmers, fishers and industry leaders vie for open access to this river.

Question 37. Which word in the reading means “a promise that something will be done or will happen, especially a written a particular period of time?”

- A. shortage B. guarantee C. population D. habitat

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 38. The teacher asked his students to focus on your topic.

- A B C D

Question 39. Ecotourism must benefits the local people and involve the local community.

- A B C D

Question 40. These flower- trees will die if they are watered enough.

- A. These B. will die C. if D. are watered

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

Question 41 . Which cities have the worst waste problem?" The student asked the teacher.

- A. The student asked the teacher for which cities had the worst waste problem.
- B. The student asked the teacher to tell him which cities had the worst waste problem.
- C. The student asked the teacher which cities had the worst waste problem.
- D. The student asked the teacher which cities had had the worst waste problem.

Question 42. Our aim is to provide tourists with the principles of ecotourism throughout their trip.

- A. Tourists provide us with the principles of ecotourism throughout their trip.
- B. We aim at providing the principles of ecotourism for tourists throughout their trip.
- C. We provide ourselves with the principles of ecotourism through our trip.
- D. We need more information about the principles of ecotourism for our trip.

Question 43. "Don't swim out too far, boys," he said.

- A. He encouraged the boys not to swim out too far.
- B. He advised the boys not to swim out too far.
- C. He warned the boys not to swim out too far.
- D. He threatened the boys not to swim out too far.

Mark letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines the two sentences in each following question.

Question 44. Trees should be planted everywhere possible. Trees absorb carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas.

- A. Trees, which should be planted everywhere possible, absorb carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas.
- B. Trees should be planted everywhere possible as they absorb carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas.
- C. Trees should be planted everywhere possible to be able to absorb carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas.
- D. Trees should be planted everywhere possible where they absorb carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas.

Question 45. Learn hard or you'll fail the exam.

- A. You won't fail the exam if you learn hard.
- B. You'll fail the exam unless you learn hard.
- C. You'll pass the exam unless you learn hard.
- D. Both A and B are correct.