

Name: _____



6TH GRADE

SKILLS TEST 1

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1) Listen and draw lines. There is one example.



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2) Listen and choose the correct box. There is one example.

Who is Robert going to go swimming with?



A ☐



B ☒

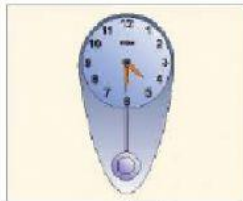


C ☐

1 What time must Robert come home?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

2 How will Robert go to the swimming pool?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

3 Where is Robert's swimming bag?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

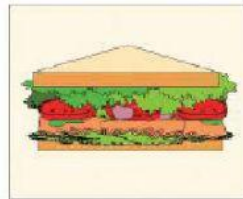
4 What is Robert going to have for lunch?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

5 What is Robert going to do before lunch?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

___/10



Volcanoes

There are volcanoes all over the earth. They can be on land, **underground**, or under the sea. They can be dormant, which means they may erupt again, or they can be extinct, which means they will not erupt again. There are different types of volcanoes and some are more dangerous than others.

Volcanoes become dangerous when they erupt. Volcanoes erupt when red-hot rock, called magma, **rises** from inside the earth and comes out of a **hole** in the ground. Some of it flies into the air, along with black **ash**. You can see this from many kilometres away. When the rock comes out of the hole, it is called lava, and it is so hot it is **liquid**. It can move across the land. Lava can destroy trees, roads and homes.

When lava cools, it becomes solid rock and **forms** a mountain shape. These types of volcanoes are called stratovolcanoes, and are the most common type. One of the most famous stratovolcanoes is Mount Vesuvius in Italy. In 79 AD, Mount Vesuvius erupted and completely **buried** the city of Pompeii. In 1883, a stratovolcano called Krakatau in Indonesia erupted, destroying more than a hundred towns, and causing big changes to the environment and the climate. Mount Vesuvius is dormant and has not erupted since 1944. Krakatau erupted as recently as 2009.

There are also volcanoes under the **surface** of the sea. These are called submarine volcanoes. If a submarine volcano erupts many times, it grows until it **reaches** the surface of the sea. The top forms an island. In 1963, fishermen near Iceland were surprised when they saw ash and **steam** rising from the sea. It was a submarine volcano. It grew and formed an island called Surtsey. The Hawaiian islands, in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, were also formed by submarine volcanoes, millions of years ago. Now, they are visited by thousands of tourists every year, even though they are not extinct and could erupt at any time.

Supervolcanoes are much bigger than stratovolcanoes and are underground. They are the most dangerous of all volcanoes. You can't see them, but you can see hot water and steam rising from thousands of holes. The largest supervolcano is in Yellowstone National Park in the USA. If it erupted, the **explosion** would cause the sky to turn very dark and there would be black rain. A supervolcano eruption would cause our climate to change completely. The temperature across the world would **fall** because the ash in the air would stop heat from the sun from reaching us. Even though the eruption might only last a few weeks, these changes would last for many years. Luckily, these volcanoes don't erupt very often - only once about every 600,000 years.

3) Read the text about volcanoes. Correct the information in bold.

Example:

Volcanoes can be under the earth or under the **land**. sea.

- a. **Extinct** volcanoes can erupt again.
- b. When a volcano erupts, you can see **lava** from far away.
- c. When a volcano erupts, **ashes** can destroy whole towns.
- d. If a supervolcano erupted, our **sky** would change completely.
- e. **Dormant** volcanoes are the only ones that are not dangerous.

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4) Read the questions and choose the correct answer.

a. You can find volcanoes...

in some countries.
under the earth or under the sea.
on land, under the earth and under the sea.

b. What is a dormant volcano?

a volcano that has erupted recently.
a volcano that will never erupt again.
a volcano that has not erupted in a long time, but may erupt again.

c. What do you call the hot, liquid rock found deep below Earth's surface?

lava
magma
ash

d. Many volcanoes exist under the ocean. After many eruptions, some of these volcanoes may form new islands.

True.
False.

e. Which of the following is an effect of a supervolcano eruption?

sea level rise
climate change
formation of new islands

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