

Sept 5th, 1934 Prep. School

Mid-term 2 Test

listening (8 pts)

1- Give a title a to the conversation (1pt) _____

2- Write True or False (1pts)

By 2080 , 25 % of all coastal towns will be flooded _____

Sea levels will rise because ice caps are melting _____

3- What is the function of the following sentence (1 pt)

We have to stop polluting the air – a) prohibition b) obligation c) necessity

4- Answer the following questions (2 pts)

What do trees absorb? _____

Which year was the hottest ? _____

5- Listen and complete the following sentence (2 pts)

Pollution from , homes and cars most of the dioxide into the

6- Circle the word with the odd sound (1pt)

Degrees – higher – ago – global _____

Especially – cities – century – coastal _____

language (12 pts)

1-Match sentence parts from A to those in B to make meaningful sentences (2pts)

A	B
A: Taking the bus	1-We must change our behaviour.
B: If more people used public transportation, maybe	2-environment for our children
C: It is important to protect the	3-threatening the lives of animals.
D: We are ruining the environment and	4-helps cut down on pollution in the city.
	5-there wouldn't be so many traffic jams.

A → / B → / C → / D →



2- Put the words between brackets in the right tense or/ and form (3pts)

If I were the leader of my country, I would stop logging companies from
(destroy) _____ the rainforest. It's terrible the way that animals and rare
plants die when the trees disappear. (not do) _____ these companies
know that they're not just destroying the trees and the wildlife? They could destroy
(we) _____ all! Trees produce oxygen, which is one of our
(more) _____ basic needs. One answer to the problem is to make the
logging companies plant new trees. If they did that, it (can) _____ save
the rainforest and give all of us (clean) _____ air to breathe

3-Fill in the blanks with 8 words from the list (4 pts)

(natural- instead -save=landfill – dispose - recycle- disposal – rubbish – pollution- waste)

In most countries a large percentage of 1) is left, which can cause air 2) Much of our rubbish is dumped in 3) sites, where it can sit for hundreds of years waiting to break down. However, not all countries 4) of their rubbish responsibly. Some countries do not even have designated areas for litter, and dump it wherever they see fit, in some circumstances ruining areas of 5) beauty. This irresponsible attitude to waste 6) can be contrasted to how the residents of Seattle are handling their rubbish. They now recycle 45 per cent of their rubbish and they are encouraged to 7) because of the reduced costs for collecting recyclable rubbish 8) of normal rubbish.

4- Read and circle the right option (3 pts)

IT'S CLEAN-UP TIME

Over the last twenty years, the beach at Cregness has become one of the least attractive beaches in the country. What was once (an- a- the) beautiful sandy beach has now turned into a dirty seashore covered in litter, oil and factory waste.

The government could help by passing laws to stop the factories from dumping their waste in the sea. This would help to make it a safe place (when-where-which) people could swim without the threat of illness.

The government could also make the companies responsible (of-for-from) oil spills pay money to help clean up the beach. If they did this, the beach at Cregness would look much(best-good-better) than it does today.

The people of Cregness can help too, by starting a volunteer project to clear up all the litter (that- who- what) people have dropped (under- on- in) the beach. Similar projects have been extremely successful in many other parts of the country.

