

FINAL TERM TEST

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Score
___ / 100

PART I. USE OF ENGLISH
(.5 points each)

A. Complete the text with the correct form of the words given in brackets.

When I was younger, I was an **(1) Active** (act) member of our village's environmental group. Although the **(2) population** (populate) of the village was small, it was a big group. We believed that some things were **(3) dangerous** (danger) for the world. We met regularly, and I found the meetings **(4) fascinating** (fascination). We discussed everything from the **(5) migration** (migrate) of birds from one part of the world to another, to the danger of **(6) volcanic** (volcano) eruptions.

B. Complete these sentences with the correct words in *italics*.

7. He's the person *that* is collecting money for charity.
8. The reason *why* I'm not going is that I've been before.
9. Do you remember the summer *when* there was a water shortage?
10. this is the car *which* runs on unleaded fuel.

C. Complete these sentences with an appropriate preposition.

11. There should be a ban **on** driving in the same center.
12. I sympathize **with** your ideas.
13. Are you aware **of** the damage smoking can cause?
14. Those chemicals are harmful **for** environment.
15. There was a lot of anger **because of** the way the protesters were treated.
16. The large-scale killing of seals is a threat **for** their survival.

D. Rewrite each sentence using the word given in bold, so that the second sentence has a similar meaning.

17. He's always leaving his dirty clothes on the floor. **leave**
I wish **he didn't leave** his dirty clothes on the floor.
18. I didn't go to university and now I can't find a job. **gone**
If only **I have gone** to university, I'd be able to find a job.
19. It's raining a lot of these days and I don't like it. **rain**

FIRST MASTERCLASS, A3A
ENGLISH KEY

I wish **__It didn't rain** so much.

20. I regret not buying that mobile phone. **had**

It only **I had bought** that mobile phone.

21. I can't find anyone to patent my idea. **could**

I wish **I could find** someone to patent my idea.

22. We don't have a dishwasher and I'd like one. **wish**

I **wish I had** a dishwasher.

E. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

23. I'd rather you **tried** (try) to do it yourself first.

24. It's time we **stopped** (stop) working so hard. I'm so tired.

25. I'd rather **go** (go) by myself.

26. It's time **to have** (have) lunch.

27. It's time you **take** (take) the car to have it serviced.

F. Join the words together to make compound adjectives that fit the sentences below.

fat free hard home king made mass produced sized wearing

28. Most furniture is **mass produced** these days, not handmade.

29. these new walking boots are supposed to be very **hard wearing**.

30. **Homemade** ice cream is better than shop-bought.

31. There's a **fat free** version of chocolate bar if you're trying to stay slim.

32. My new **king sized** bed is very spacious.

G. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the word given in capitals.

33. He'll be a **famous** inventor one of these days. **FAME**

34. My new sofa is **very** comfortable. **COMFORT**

35. The website had some **useful** information. **USE**

36. Becoming an inventor means having **creative** ideas. **CREATE**

H. Complete the table.

Verb	Noun
37. invent	Invention
38. discover	Discovery
39. produce	Production
40. apply	Application

I. Watch one of the short films suggested. Write a review in 140-190 words. Please include vocabulary words on exercises 5 and 7, p. 127.

Remember to include:

- Introduction: Include the name of the movie/documentary, its release date, and background information.
- Summary: Provide a brief overview of the story.
- Analysis of the events: Analyze the plot and important events like action, climax.
- Creative elements: Describe the characters, dialogues, camera work, costumes, use of colors, genre, tone, symbols, or anything that adds to or misses from the overall story.
- Opinion: Support your opinion with facts and examples from the story
- Conclusion: Announce whether the filmmaker succeeded in his/her goal, paraphrase your evidence. Also, explain how the film helped in developing a deeper understanding of the course topic.

TANGLED EVER AFTER (2012)

Rapunzel and Eugenie choose Pascal and Maximus as the ring bearers for their most anticipated day, but a tragedy occurs, Pascal and Maximus lose the rings at the beginning of the ceremony, they go out to look for the rings and recover them by the end of the ceremony. wedding, so to give them a unique ceremony.

Rapunzel wore a white dress, a beautiful wedding veil, and sported her short brown hair along with her dad who was accompanying her to the altar.

Eugenie wore a white suit with gold details, the ceremony was decorated with many flowers and lilac fabric.

Rapunzel has always been one of my favorite princesses, it has been one of my favorite short films, I loved that the animation is the same as the movie, I would definitely see it again. The one who made this short film with me if he achieved his goal of being able to entertain a while, as well as being able to see what happened after the end of the film, every day I like this film more.

PART III. LISTENING
20 points

J. You will hear someone giving a talk about gadgets. For questions 1-10 complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

The gadget that British people spend the second most amount of time using is 1 .

British people think the ability to speak 2 is not at all important.

Despite the 3 situation people are happy to pay for the latest gadget.

Some previously popular gadgets, such as 4 , are rarely used any more.

In the fifties people showed as much 5 as they do today when a new gadget comes on the market.

A historic televised event was sometimes shared with 6 .

A 1950s housewife spent the majority of her day doing a variety of 7 .

The introduction of household gadgets into many homes in the 1950s meant 8 for women than they had previously had.

If a woman was given a household gadget as a present nowadays she would not be 9 .

Many women prefer phones which have fewer 10 .

1. Television.
2. foreign language.
3. Economic.
4. Bread machine.
5. Excitement.
6. Neighbors.
7. Tasks.
8. More leisure time.
9. Pleased.
10. Functions.

PART IV. READING 20 points

K. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

FIRST MASTERCLASS, A3A ENGLISH KEY

¹ They died where they stood. Violently, with almost no warning. Wealthy women in their jewels. Armed soldiers. Babies. Almost 2,000 years ago, two towns in southern Italy had the misfortune to be in the shadow of Mount Vesuvius – one of Europe's active

⁵ volcanoes – at the wrong time. The 16,000 inhabitants of the Roman towns of Herculaneum and neighbouring Pompeii who were buried beneath thirty metres of dust on an August night in AD 79 bore silent witness to the destructive force of volcanoes.

Objects of terror and fascination since the beginning of human

¹⁰ time, volcanoes take their name from Vulcan, the Roman god of fire. Today there are some 1,350 active volcanoes in the world. At any given moment, somewhere between one dozen and two dozen are throwing out ash and molten rock from the earth's core.

Approximately one billion people live in their dangerous

¹⁵ shadows. Experts expect the number to rise. The rapid growth of population, greater competition for land and an increase in urban migration are driving more and more people to settle around volcanoes, significantly increasing the potential loss of life and property in the event of eruptions.

²⁰ Despite major advances in technology, the ability to predict when a volcano might erupt remains imprecise. But meeting the challenge is vital because volcanoes are 'people magnets'. A recent study identified 457 volcanoes where there are one million or more people living within 100 kilometres. Many of

²⁵ these volcanoes – several in Indonesia and Japan, for instance – have surrounding populations greatly exceeding one million. For example, today, 3.75 million people live within 30 kilometres of the summit of Mount Vesuvius in the southern Italian city of Naples. 'What do they do if it starts erupting? No one can imagine

³⁰ evacuating a city the size of Naples,' said Dan Miller, chief of the US Geological Survey's Volcano Disaster Assistance Program.

'Persuading people to move permanently out of hazard zones is not usually an option. Many of the land-use patterns are long established, and people just won't do it,' Miller went on. 'The

³⁵ only thing you can do is have systematic volcano monitoring to detect the earliest departure from normal activity.'

Nowadays, it is easier to predict volcanic activity, but evaluating the threat of eruption is frequently still difficult. Mexico City knows the problem well. The city, which has a population of

⁴⁰ more than 20 million, lies within 60 kilometres of the summit of Popocatepetl, a volcano which has erupted at least 15 times in

the last 400 years. The flanks and valleys surrounding 'Popo' have been evacuated several times since 1994 in response to earthquakes and eruptions of volcanic ash and plumes of steam.

⁴⁵ Each time the mountain has settled down without a major eruption, although some activity has continued. Yet when, or if, a major eruption will occur next remains unknown.

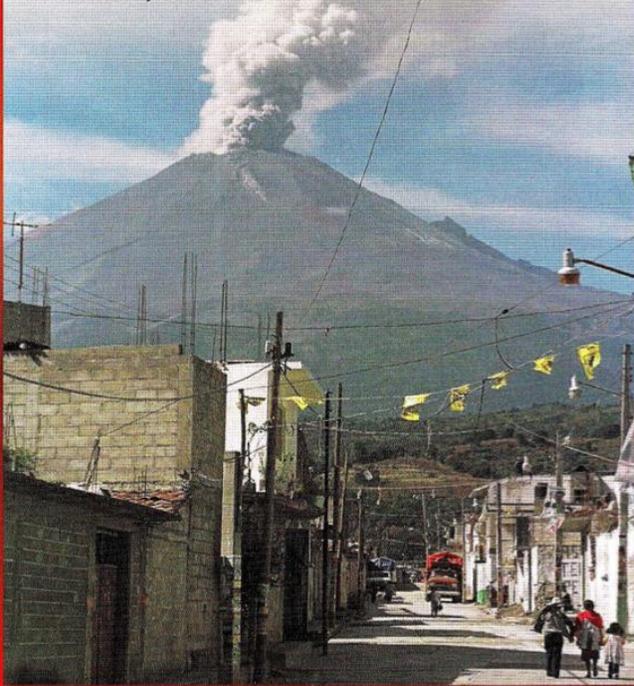
'There could be weeks, months or years between the time a volcano shows some activity and the time of its eruption,'

⁵⁰ said Miller. 'It may never erupt. Most people are willing to be evacuated once. But if nothing happens, the loss of credibility could cause people to ignore future warnings.'

Volcanic eruptions, when they do come, are sometimes relatively slow and quiet. There was no loss of life when the

⁵⁵ world's largest active volcano erupted in 1984. The people who lived in the proximity of Hawaii's Mauna Loa volcano had plenty of time to get out of the way when it erupted in 1984. Its lava crept down the slope at about the speed of honey. At other times the eruption is sudden and violent, and evacuation

⁶⁰ unfortunately comes too late.



FIRST MASTERCLASS, A3A
ENGLISH KEY

- 1 What happened when Mount Vesuvius erupted in AD 79?
A The rich managed to escape.
B It covered many towns with dust.
C A few people were killed.
D People were unprepared.
- 2 What do experts think will happen in the future?
A More volcanoes will become active.
B More people will farm in volcanic areas.
C More people will set up home near volcanoes.
D Around one billion people will die in volcanic eruptions.
- 3 According to the article, what is the present situation regarding volcanic eruptions?
A Eruptions are most likely to happen in Indonesia and Japan.
B Technological breakthroughs have led to accurate predictions.
C Most large cities have no appropriate evacuation plans in place.
D People will be less affected than before.
- 4 What does the article say about Popocatepetl?
A There was a major eruption in 1994.
B There have been no eruptions in the last 20 years.
C Nobody can say whether there will be a major eruption in the future.
D People who live nearby are fed up with being evacuated.
- 5 Why was the eruption of Mauna Loa less dangerous?
A People had been evacuated from the area beforehand.
B People were able to keep ahead of the lava.
C Scientists had warned people well in advance.
D It was not a major eruption.

PART V. SPEAKING 20 points

L Compare the two photographs below and say how technology has changed the way children play. Speak for about a minute. Record your voice and upload it to the Final Term Test folder.

