

Part A. Vocabulary-Grammar (50 pts)Vocabulary

1. This sport.....both physical strength and mental activity.
 - a. demands
 - b. asks
 - c. regards
 - d. requests
2. My friend is in thebecause he is down with the flu.
 - a. museum
 - b. hospital
 - c. library
 - d. bank
3. I like my teacher. She isand smart.
 - a. unfriendly
 - b. loyalty
 - c. kind
 - d. irresponsible
4. My uncle designs buildings. He is
 - a. an architect
 - b. a builder
 - c. a farmer
 - d. a shop assistant
5. I am never.....at parties. I always enjoy myself.
 - a. bored
 - b. scary
 - c. small
 - d. absent
6. We dependyou. So don't let us down.
 - a. in
 - b. to
 - c. for
 - d. on
7. The monkeys are very funny and everyonewith them.
 - a. laughs
 - b. lives
 - c. feeds
 - d. visits
8. Theordered a grilled steak and an apple pie.
 - a. client
 - b. guest
 - c. patient
 - d. customer
9. I'm hungry. Let's.....lunch.
 - a. taste
 - b. have
 - c. find
 - d. look
10. Please.....me about your home.
 - a. say
 - b. listen
 - c. tell
 - d. talk
11. Our teacher.....the words to us by giving us examples.
 - a. learnt
 - b. spoke
 - c. studied
 - d. explained
12. Ahas to wake up early to make the bread.
 - a. florist
 - b. baker
 - c. grocer
 - d. chemist
13. Ifor my key to open the door.
 - a. disappeared
 - b. seeing
 - c. looking
 - d. searched

14. My grandmother usually.....the newspaper in the afternoon.
- studies
 - lives
 - reads
 - rests
15. I must remember to the books to the library.
- borrow
 - keep
 - loan
 - return
16. Many people were.....in the accident.
- injured
 - damaged
 - wounded
 - destroyed
17. Do youif I smoke?
- like
 - hate
 - mind
 - disagree
18. Thefor how to cook the rice are on the back of the packet.
- concepts
 - directions
 - instructions
 - prescription
19. Philip..... a dance club which meets twice a week.
- joined
 - enrolled
 - entered
 - enlisted
20. A largeof people stood outside the movie theatre.
- herd
 - set
 - crowd
 - flock
21. These shoes are too and they hurt my feet.
- trendy
 - tight
 - devoted
 - appropriate
22. Our teacher is in a bad today.
- intention
 - example
 - case
 - mood
23. I Jane at the supermarket today.
- came through
 - checked in
 - came across
 - came up
24. What's important is that you try to your goals.
- aim
 - achieve
 - gain
 - grab
25. We visit our cousins
- frequently
 - accurately
 - previously
 - steadily

Grammar

1.a doctor? - Yes, I am.
- Is she
 - Are you
 - Are we
 - Are they
2. Look atbirds in the sky. They're nice.
- those
 - they
 - this
 - that

3. Has Brenda got green eyes?
No, she.....
a. isn't
b. is
c. hasn't
d. doesn't
4. "Why did you spend so much money last year?" "Weour house renovated."
a. get
b. have
c. had
d. to have
5.is this red cap? It's Kate's.
a. Whose
b. Who's
c. What
d. Who
6. That board game isn't Michael's. It's...
a. our
b. her
c. mine
d. my
7. She often goes to Miami.....winter.
a. in
b. on
c. at
d. to
8. Tom....a picture at the moment.
a. draw
b. is drawing
c. draws
d. are drawing
9.you ride a bike? It's easy.
a. Can
b. May
c. Must
d. Are
10. -"What is the name of your client?"- "The person.....you are referring to wishes to remain anonymous."
a. to whom
b. whom
c. who
d. to him
11. Yesterday we played football, but next week we.....play basketball.
a. are going
b. is going to
c. are going to
d. will be
12. Peter.....go to school today.
a. won't be able
b. don't
c. can't
d. might to
13. Ito Maria when George came.
a. have talked
b. will talk
c. talk
d. was talking
14. Our teacher made us.....an essay every two weeks.
a. to write
b. write
c. writing
d. wrote
15. Heher for many years when he met her last week.
a. hadn't seen
b. had see
c. had to see
d. saw
16. Do you know where.....?
a. does she live
b. she have lived
c. she living
d. she lives

17. If the bus.....earlier, we wouldn't have been late.
- had come
 - comes
 - were coming
 - will come
18. Could you wait with my baby sister until Ihome?
- had got
 - get
 - am getting
 - will get
19.my homework, I watched TV for a while.
- After finish
 - Before to finish
 - Having finished
 - After to finish
20. "What was Susan wearing?"
"A.....dress."
- black, beautiful, silk
 - silk, black beautiful
 - beautiful, silk, black
 - beautiful, black, silk
21. I'm going Do you want to come?
- shop
 - shopping
 - for shopping
 - to shopping
22. How long has he been a doctor?
-..... 1997
- For
 - From
 - In
 - Since
23. I amtired that I cannot keep my eyes open.
- so
 - too
 - very
 - as
24. You eat a lot,?
- can't you
 - do you
 - don't you
 - are you
25. I by the fact that our new teacher is so young.
- was surprised
 - was been surprised
 - surprised
 - had surprised

Part B. Reading (30 pts)

Reading 1

Clothes, decorations, physique, hair and facial features give a great deal of information about us. For instance, we wear clothes to keep us warm, because unlike animals we do not have protective covering of hair. But for the purpose of communication, we dress in clothes in different colors, styles and material; we wear jewelry and other valuables; we use cosmetics and perfume; we grow beards and sideburns; and we smoke pipes and carry walking sticks.

Strict rules govern the clothes we wear. We do not, for instance, wear football boots with a dinner-jacket, or a boiler suit to work in an insurance office. A worker in an office

in the city of London or on Wall Street will wear more formal dress than someone in a similar job in a country town. Fashionable and smart clothes are associated with good qualities, and well-dressed people have been found to get more help and co-operation from complete strangers. A woman was given more offers of help with her broken-down car when she dressed more attractively than when she dressed less appealingly.

Rebels consider themselves to be different from other people in society, and often alter their physical appearance to show this. In the last three decades in Britain there have been a number of youth movements with distinct uniforms - among them, hippies and punks. Hippies did not just wear simple clothes but dressed in a particular style that made them instantly recognizable. The punk rock craze has taken this even further, at least in a courageous few.

People also choose particular clothes to project their personalities. Sociable and extroverted types wear brighter colors than more introverted and *reserved* people. Some people wear odd combinations of clothes to express their individuality. For instance, someone might give an impression of high social status, eccentricity, and Scottish origin and by wearing an expensive suit with bright green socks, a beret, a tartan tie and bushy red beard.

A. Write true or false? (4 pts)

1. Our appearance gives people we do not know very little information about us.
2. An office worker in a country town dresses the same as those in a city.
3. Hippies and punks wore particular clothes to show that they are like everyone else.
4. Extroverted people often choose to wear clothes with vivid colors.

B. Choose the correct answer (6 pts)

1. We wear clothes
 - a. to hide our protective covering of hair.
 - b. only for the purpose of communication.
 - c. to keep us warm.
 - d. because of the strict rules that exist.
2. We do not wear football boots to a dinner because
 - a. it is against the law.
 - b. football suits should be worn with boiler suits.
 - c. people in the City of London or on Wall Street don't either.
 - d. it does not seem to be an acceptable dress code.

3. Smartly dressed people
 - a. are always treated with more respect.
 - b. have better qualities.
 - c. make friends with complete strangers easily.
 - d. will often receive more assistance and cooperation.

4. Certain social groups like hippies and punks dress differently
 - a. because they don't identify with fashion.
 - b. to show that they are not courageous.
 - c. to stand out.
 - d. because they dislike simple clothes.

5. The word **'reserved'** in the last paragraph can be replaced by.
 - a. outgoing
 - b. shy
 - c. important
 - d. trivial

6. We choose particular colors and styles of clothes
 - a. to express or hide aspects of our personality.
 - b. to give people false impressions.
 - c. to show our geographical origin.
 - d. to be cooperative.

C. Critical Thinking – Short Written Response: (5 pts)

1. What kinds of clothes do you or young people wear every day?

2. Do you think appearances are important?

Reading passage 2

Innovative Product Alert:

Snail Caviar! The American Farm School has a long standing tradition of *innovative* food product developments. In recent years, our high school students have been going wild! Their snailblazing exploration into new product possibilities involved researchers at Perrotis College and led them to the first successful production of white caviar from snails in Greece.

With instructions and support of high school teacher and AFS alumnus(old student of the school) Mr. Petros Evangelou, thirty high school students, started a controlled snail breeding of the *Helix Aspersa Maxima* (a type of snail) in order to get and pre-fatten young snails while at the same time producing white snail caviar. Dr. Evangelos Vergos, Dean of our School of Professional Education, explained that the snails are housed in a wooden structure under controlled temperature, humidity and lighting which was “constructed by the students in slow and steady steps.

So far, the results have been positive!” Snail caviar is a *unique*, rare, and high value-added delicacy that can bring anywhere between \$80 and \$140 per ounce in market value. The snail eggs are packaged in brine, olive oil, and spices and the result is a unique (and might we say, delicious) caviar! To date, the project team has produced over twenty ounces of white caviar and is conducting research on its hygienic benefits and nutritional value in order to improve the production process.

A. True or False (4 pts)

- a. The production of white caviar from snails was the first in Greece.
- b. The snails are in a controlled environment so they can grow bigger.
- c. The snails live in metal houses with different temperatures.
- d. Snail caviar is a product low in value.

B. Multiple choice: (4 pts)

1. The word *innovative* is closest in meaning to
 - a. Traditional
 - b. Old-fashioned
 - c. Original
 - d. Uncreative
2. The instructions and support about how to breed snails was given by a teacher who
 - a. used to be a student at the school in the past.
 - b. used to have his own snails.
 - c. did not know anything about snails.
 - d. was director of the school.
3. The word *unique* is closest in meaning to
 - a. special
 - b. ordinary
 - c. common

d. normal

4. According to the text what is necessary for the production to improve.
- Better housing
 - A higher price per ounce
 - Better packaging
 - Finding out how it is good for people's health.

C. Critical Thinking – Short Written Response: (7pts)

- What made the snail caviar club unique in your opinion?
- Is it important for students to do or join clubs?

Part C .Writing (20 pts)

Read the following topics and choose one to write (120-180 words)

- Write an **essay** outlining the advantages and disadvantages of “Living in a city”.

Or

- When the country went into lockdown and the schools closed many people became more connected with their family and friends in different ways.

Write **a letter** to your friend and tell them what you did and how you spent your days during the pandemic.

Good Luck!!!