



Level: 2AS - 2 ASG - 2ASM

jun 2021

THE SECOND TERM ENGLISH EXAM

PART ONE: Reading**(15 points)****A/Comprehension:****(07pts)**

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Every year, thousands of people are killed by violent acts of nature. This year, we've already seen earthquakes, tsunamis, floods, and volcano eruptions. Even with warning systems in place, people still fall victim to nature's wrath. Perhaps they were unprepared or tried to play the hero. Most likely, they were misinformed or simply didn't know what to do during such an event. These are some basic information on what to do when severe forces of nature such as earthquakes are heading your way.

As soon as you are aware that an earthquake may happen, turn off and unplug all appliances before it hits. This includes water, gas, and the stove. Keep away from windows, mirrors, hanging objects, fireplaces, and any heavy furniture or appliances. You will also want to take cover under a table or desk that is next to an inside wall. If there are no tables or desks, simply position yourself next to an interior wall (preferably near any structural strong points). Keep your head and neck covered and do not move until the quake is over.

If you find yourself in a vehicle during an earthquake, do not attempt to drive through or away from the earthquake. Stop the car and simply wait it out. Do not stop on a bridge, overpass, or underpass. Also, do not stop near any telephone poles or wires, signs, trees, large buildings, or anywhere that something could fall on top of your car.

For those of you who happen to be outside when an earthquake hits, look for a safe, open area away from buildings, trees, and anything that might fall on you. A field, hill, or wide open parks are good areas to start with. Do not try to hide under a bridge or seek shelter near a building, as these things could potentially crumble or collapse. Once you find a wide open space, stay there. Do not move unless you feel a sinkhole forming or are in direct danger from the quake itself.

From: Disasters & Diversity www.thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov

1. Choose the right answer.

The text is: a) a web article b) a newspaper article c) an extract from a book

2. Say whether the following statements are "true" or "false".

- Thousands of people are killed every year by natural disasters because they are unprepared.
- Warning systems help reduce the number of casualties.
- During an earthquake stay close to heavy furniture or appliances.
- You should stop your car under a bridge during an earthquake.

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- Why can't most people survive natural disasters?
- What should be done before an earthquake?
- Which places are the safest during an earthquake?

4. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- they(\$1)
- it(\$3)

B/ Text Exploration: (08pts)

1. Find in the text words which are closest in meaning to the following.

- a) alerting(\$1) b) conscious (\$2) c) secure(\$4)

2. Complete the following table.

| Words | Nouns |
|------------|-------|
| prepare | |
| assist | |
| safe | |
| charitable | |

3. Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

- 1/ a) He told me: "Stop the car away from the bridge".
b) He told me
- 2/ a) They asked me if I had experienced a natural disaster.
b) They asked me
- 3/ a) A terrible earthquake destroyed the whole city.
b) The whole city

4. There is one mistake in each sentence. Correct it.

- a) You had better not to panic and stay calm.
b) He should takes care of her in serious situations.

5. Circle the silent letters in the following words.

neighbours - psychology - should - knife

6. Fill in the gaps with the following words.

angrier - training - medical - unpredictable

Nature is extremely..... Sometimes, things happen that no amount of survival or preparations can ready you for. Sometimes, nature is than predicted or expected. And sometimes, events can happen without proper warning. So, do not ignore help provided by local services or reports distributed by local news and weather stations.

PART TWO: Written Expression Choose ONE of the following topics:

(05 points)

Topic One: Using the following notes, write a short paragraph about the precautions that people should take **after an earthquake**. (Use had better, should and ought to)

- Check for injuries
- Provide first aid
- Clean up dangerous spills
- Wear shoes
- Turn on the radio and listen for instructions from public safety agencies
- Use the telephone for emergencies only

Topic Two: Are you ready to volunteer and take part to save people in danger of natural disasters? Justify your answer with arguments.

