



Level 2AS SC/G/MATHS

May 2021

Second term English test

Charities are independent organizations that help the poor, the homeless, children, old people and animals. They are involved with human rights, education, medical research and conservation of the environment.

In 1997, there were about 180 000 charities in Britain, with a total income of 18\$ billion. Many charities that are now well known throughout the world, such as “Oxfam” and “amnesty International”, began in Britain. Americans are also enthusiastic supporters of charities. In 1995 they gave 116\$ billion.

“Oxfam” has aid programs to help poor people overseas, especially the victims of natural disasters. Other well-known charities include “Barnado”, which helps children, “Age Concern” and “Help the Aged” which supports old people. “Shelter” provides food and a place to stay for the jobless and the homeless.

In recent years, the “Telethon” has proved effective method of fund-raising. During an evening of popular television programs, television stars ask the public to telephone and promise money to the charities involved. Other fund raising activities include fetes and jumbles sales.

From Oxford Guide to British and American Culture

READING COMPREHENSION

1) **The text is (0.5pt)**

- a) A dialogue b) An article c) A letter

2) **The main idea of the text deals with**

- a) Natural disasters b) Charities c) Oxfam charity

3) **Are the following statements ‘true or false’**

- a) Charities are governmental organizations that provide aid to people in need.
b) Americans don’t like charities.
c) The Telethon is another way to charity.

4) **Answers the following questions according to the text**

- a) Where did “Oxfam and Amnesty International” start?
b) How many charities were there in Britain?
c) What do the “Barnado” charity do?

- 5) In which paragraph is the following idea mentioned?
 - Each charity has specific activities?

Text Exploration

1) Find in the text words closest in meaning to:

- a) pledge (4§) = b) abroad (3§) =

2) Find in the text words opposite to:

- a) young (3§) = b) private (4§) =

3) What do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a) They are involved
 b) Which helps the children

4) Express the following sentences differently

- a) They say: “They Telethon has proved an effective method of fund-raising”
 * They say that
- b) They told us that charities were involved with human rights, education and conservation of the environment.
 * They told us: “.....”
- c) Shelter provides food and a place to stay for the jobless.
 * The jobless
- d) If I were you I would volunteer.
 * You.....

5) Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final “s”

Disasters – rights – charities – victims – programs – provides-matches

/S/	/Z/	/ɪz/
.....