

Second Term Test of English (1)

Part One: READING

(15 pts)

A) Comprehension

Read the passage carefully then do the activities.

Australians are the happiest people in the world. This is according to a new survey. Interviewers asked 30,000 people in 30 different countries about their levels of happiness. Forty-six percent of Australians said they were "very happy". Following them was the USA (40 percent), Egypt (36 percent), India (34 percent) and the UK and Canada (32 percent). Hungary finished top of the "miserable" list. Thirty-five percent of its citizens said they were "very unhappy". Second most miserable were Russians, at 30 percent.

The research showed that money and age affected how happy people are. The study did not show that money can buy happiness, but it revealed a link between a lack of money and unhappiness. Unhappier people were in lower income groups or unemployed. The study also suggested the older we become, the less happy we are. Globally, teenagers are the happiest people. The least happy age group is 50/59; only 16 percent of those in their fifties said they were very happy.

To conclude, we can confirm that the things that make us happy include good health, financial security and a happy marriage, not cars and clothes.

"Adapted from www.breakingnewsenglish.com"

1. What was the survey about? (1pt)

2. Say whether the following sentences are true or false according to the text: (2pts)

- a. The survey showed that money can't buy happiness.
b. Unemployed people were shown to be very unhappy.
c. The survey found that the older we become, the happier we are.
d. Cars and clothes make us so happy.

3. Answer the following questions from the text: (3pts)

- a. How many informants did the interviewers ask in this survey?
b. What is the relation between age and happiness?
c. What is the happiest age group?

4. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text? (2pts)

- This:
- They:
- It:

B) Text Exploration :

1. Find in the text: (1pt)

- A. Word that is closest in meaning to: revenue =
B. Word that is opposite in meaning to: least ≠

2. Fill in the following table: (1pt)

Table with 2 columns: Verb, Noun. Row 1: to report, ... Row 2: to..., Questionnaire

3. Rewrite sentence B so that it means the same as sentence A: (use the appropriate reporting verbs)(4pts)

- a) Teacher said: "you should pay attention when I explain the lesson."
b) Teacher

- a) "Would you lend me your copybook, please?", my friend told me.
- b) My friend .....
- a) "Turn off the light!", he said.
- b) He .....
- a) "Mary is living in Miami now.", my friend said.
- b) My friend .....

**4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final 'ed'. (1pt)**

asked – revealed – admitted - announced

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

**Part Two: Written Expression (05 pts)**

➤ Imagine that this was an interview between a **reporter** and **you** about teenagers' use of mobile phone.

**Reporter:** I'm conducting a survey about teenagers' use of mobile phone. Can I ask you some questions, please?

**You:** Yes, of course.

**Reporter:** What's your name?

**You:** My name's Sofiane.

**Reporter:** Do you have a mobile phone?

**You:** Yes, I do.

**Reporter:** What's your mobile brand?

**You:** It's HUAWEI nova 3i.

**Reporter:** Are you using it to play games?

**You:** No, I don't play games on the mobile.

**Reporter:** I do appreciate your help a lot. Thank you!

**You:** Welcome!

➤ Pretend your friend enquires about the **questions** which the reporter asked you. report the dialogue using the cues below:

**Your friend:** What **did** the reporter want from you?

**You:** he **requested** to ask me some questions.

**Your friend:** What questions **did** he ask you?

**You:** At the beginning, he.....

**Your friend:** And then?

**You:** .....

**Your friend:** After that?

**You:** .....

**Your friend:** And next?

**You:** .....

*GOOD LUCK*