

Test (2): Lesson One: (Pages: 15 – 29)

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

1. A: Your friend phoned while you were out. B: Yes, I know. I ----- him back.

a. will call	b. am going to call	c. went to call	d. call
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2. A: What would you like to eat? B: I ----- a sandwich, please.

a. am going to have	b. have	c. will have	d. would have
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3. A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?

B: No, it looks as if it ----- down.

a. fell	b. will fall	c. falls	d. is going to fall
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4. I think the weather ----- nice this afternoon.

a. is going to be	b. will be	c. are going to be	d. a & b
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5. She ----- her children, who are tired of staying home, to the theatre. She has already bought the tickets.

a. will take	b. took	c. is going to take	d. will be taking
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6. Which sentence is grammatically **wrong**?

a. The teacher said, "We should take care of the endangered animals."
b. What are you going to do after doing your homework?
c. Look at that blind man. He is going to fall in the hole.
d. Take an umbrella with you. It will rain.

7. The government wants more people to use public transport ----- of private cars.

a. attention	b. drought	c. instead	d. injured
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8. Remove the meat with a fork and ----- it among four plates.

a. protect	b. hope	c. endanger	d. divide
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9. Humans are ----- nature, all in the name of progress.

a. increasing	b. destroying	c. saving	d. following
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10. When only a few numbers of an animal live on Earth, it means that it is a/an ----- animal.

a. farm	b. wild	c. injured	d. endangered
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11. The teacher told the student to ----- his spelling.

a. hurt	b. take care of	c. pay attention to	d. teach
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12. The gazelle was moving in a zigzag course to escape the shots of -----.

a. hunters	b. numbers	c. animals	d. plains
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An (---13---) animal is one that is at risk of becoming extinct or at risk of no longer being in existence. Dinosaurs are the largest (---14---) of animals to have ever become extinct. The biggest thing we can do to help endangered animals is to (---15---) our world. Maybe tigers and leopards (---16---) where you do, but many animals do. They need protection, just like other animals do. There are many ways that we can (---17---) animals by taking care of our environment.

13	a. instead	b. endangered	c. alive	d. injured
14	a. number	b. museum	c. group	d. home
15	a. destroy	b. take care of	c. divide	d. cut down
16	a. won't live	b. aren't going to live	c. don't live	d. isn't going to live
17	a. protect	b. hurt	c. destroy	d. hunt

Part C: Reading Comprehension

The king of jungle- lion is the most powerful animal. Lion lives in a group moderated by allied female lions. This animal has royal existence into jungles that resembles to the lifestyle of a king. The group of lions is called as prides. Mostly a pride consists of around fifteen individuals and sometimes reaches the number of forty lions per pride. After a certain time period, male cubs break out from the group and usually grow to be wanderers. They merely break out from the pride when confronted by other lions. Nomads or grown-up lions typically walk with some difficulty, solitary or else in a group. This mammal has got large head with a lustrous look into its eyes. **It** can easily hunt any other animal with its razor-sharp teeth, pointed nails, and burly scrapes. The stylish look of a lion includes grayish, silky and soft hair extended all over the body. Lions are never known for a speed and pace as similar to cheetahs, yet are for the furtiveness.

18. Why can lions hunt the other animals?

a. Because of their speed and pace which is very much like cheetahs.
b. Because lion is the king of forest.
c. Because the other animals are weak.
d. Because it has razor-sharp teeth, pointed nails, and burly scrapes.

19. The red word and underlined "It" refers to -----.

a. eyes	b. lion	c. mammal	d. other animals
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20. How many individuals are there in each prides?

a. fifteen individuals
b. fourteen to forty
c. around fifteen individuals and sometimes reaches the number of forty lions
d. always forty individuals

21. According to the passage, the difference between male and female lions is -----.

a. after a while male lions break out from the group
b. male lions are weaker than female lions, so leave group
c. the number of female lions is more than males
d. female lions don't hunt the other lions

22. We can't guess the meaning of ----- according to the text.

a. furtiveness	b. female lions	c. pride	d. grown-up lions
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