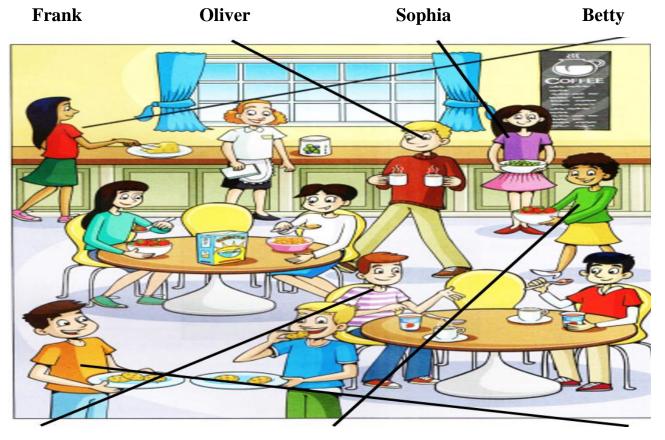
PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE OF DISTRIC 7 LE VAN TAM PRIMARY SCHOOL c303 ** ** 2003

Full name: // Class: // Class:

TEST - W34 - KEYS

A. <u>LISTENING</u>

PART 1: 5 questions - Listen and draw lines. There is one example.



David

Emma

George

<u>PART 2</u>: 5 questions - Listen and write. There is one example.

Things I need to take to school

Example: For walk:	sunglasses
1. For sports lessons:	whiteShoes
2. For art class:	picture of penguin
3. A file for:	scienceprojects
4. For camping:	"BlueOcean" shampoo
5. For 'pets day'.	rabbit

B. READING AND WRITING

<u>PART 1:</u> 10 questions - Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines. There is one example.

a designer	a university	a bridge	a journalist
a factory	the Earth	a theatre	a stadium
a police officer	a mechanic	a bank	a desert
a cave	a str	eam	a manager

Example:

A new person with this job has ideas for making things like clothes or cars. ...a

designer...

1. This is where you go to watch people act on stage	<u>a theatre</u>
2. You go over this to cross a railway or road.	<u>a bridge</u>
3. It is this person's job to repair car engines and change types.	<u>a mechanic</u>
4. People can save their money here or get it when they need it.	<u>a bank</u>
5. This is a little river that you often find in the mountains.	<u>a stream</u>

6. It's this person's job to write in newspapers about things that happen in the world.

<u>a journalist</u>

- 7. This is a place where older students study special subjects. <u>a university</u>
- 8. You might find this inside a mountain and bats often live here. <u>a cave</u>
- 9. Animals like camels live in this place where the weather is often hot and dry.

<u>a desert</u>

10. This person wears a uniform and might help with traffic problems. <u>a police officer</u>

<u>PART 2</u>: 5 questions - William is talking to his grandmother about school. What does William say? Read the conversation and choose the best answer. Write a letter (A—H) for each answer.

You do not need to use all the letters. There is one example.

Example:			
	Grandma: Did you have a good day at school, William		
	William:	B	



Questions:

1. Grandma: Who did you play with in the break?	
William:C	• • • • • • • • • • • • •
2. Grandma: Which lessons do you enjoy the most?	
William:E	
3. Grandma: You usually have a piano lesson today too, don't you	1?
William:G	• • • • • • • • • • • •
4. Grandma: Have you got to do lots of homework this evening?	
William:H.	
5. Grandma: Are you going on a school trip tomorrow?	
William:F	
William: F. A. Not yet, but I'm good at music.	
A. Not yet, but I'm good at music.	
A. Not yet, but I'm good at music.B. Yes, thanks, it was brilliant. (Example)	
A. Not yet, but I'm good at music.B. Yes, thanks, it was brilliant. (Example)C. I had a game of basketball with three of my friends.	
A. Not yet, but I'm good at music.B. Yes, thanks, it was brilliant. (Example)C. I had a game of basketball with three of my friends.D. OK. I'll go with Michael.	
 A. Not yet, but I'm good at music. B. Yes, thanks, it was brilliant. (Example) C. I had a game of basketball with three of my friends. D. OK. I'll go with Michael. E. They were all interesting, actually. 	

<u>PART 3</u>: 10 questions - Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.



When *someone* breaks an arm or leg, they need to go to hospital to have an x-ray. An x-ray is a special kind of photo (1)...**which**... helps doctors to see inside a person's body.

Dentist (2).....**also**... suse x-ray machines to fix problems. X-ray photos can show the dentist where there are any broken teeth or teeth that have holes in (3)...**them**.... A man called Wilhelm Rontgen invented the x-ray machine (4)...**at**.....the end of the 19th century. The first x-ray that he (5)...**took**... was of his wife's hand. Rontgen won prizes for his important new idea. People used x-rays to help (6)...**sell**... shoes in the middle of the last century, too. They used the machine to help them choose the (7)...**best**... shoes. We (8)...**don't**... find x-ray machines in shoe shops now, but they are (9)...**usually**... in airports. These machines look inside rucksacks and (10)...**other**... bags that people take on planes.

Example:	somed	one	everything	anywhere	
-	1.	what		which	who
	2	<mark>also</mark>		once	else
	3.	its		one	them (
2	4.	since		at	over
1	5.	<mark>took</mark>		take	taken
(б.	sell		sold	selling
-	7.	good		better	<mark>best</mark>
8	8.	aren't		haven't	<mark>don't</mark>
(9.	most		usually	much
-	10.	each		other	every