Teacher : Otilia Trifan
Grade: XII*th A, L2 upper-intermediate*
Textbook: *Upstream*
Unit: Assessment Module 1
Lesson: English in use/Revision test
Time: *50'*

Student's name_____

Test paper

Objectives:
To assess Ss reading comprehension abilities
To assess Ss knowledge on word formation, use of connectives and fill in with the missing information

1. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** *20 points*

Thomas Edison was born February 11, 1847 in Milan, Ohio. He was nicknamed "Al" at an early age. At age 11, Edison moved to Michigan where he spent the remainder of his childhood.

Thomas Edison struggled at school, but learned to love reading and conducting experiments from his mother who taught him at home. At age 15, Edison became a "tramp telegrapher", sending and receiving messages via Morse code, an electronically-conveyed alphabet using different clicks for each letter. Eventually, he worked for the Union Army as a telegrapher. Edison often entertained himself by taking things apart to see how they worked. Soon, he decided to become an inventor.

In 1870, Edison moved to New York City and improved the stock ticker. He soon formed his own company that manufactured the new stock tickers. He also began working on the telegraph, and invented a version that could send four messages at once. Meanwhile, Edison married Mary Stillwell, had three children and moved his family to Menlo Park, New Jersey where he started his famous laboratory.

In 1877, Edison, with help from "muckers", individuals from around the world looking to make fortunes in America, invented the phonograph. The phonograph was a machine that recorded and played back sounds. He perfected the phonograph by recording "Mary had a Little Lamb" on a piece of tin foil! In 1878, Edison invented the light bulb as well as the power grid system, which could generate electricity and deliver it to homes through a network of wires. He subsequently started the Edison Electric Light Company in October of 1878.

In 1884, after he attained great fame and fortune, Mary Stillwell died. Edison remarried 20 year-old Mina Miller in 1886. He had three more children and moved to West Orange, New Jersey. At West Orange, Edison built one of the largest laboratories in the world. He worked extremely hard and registered 1,093 patents. Edison continued to invent or improve products and make significant contributions to x-ray technology, storage batteries and motion pictures (movies). He also invented the world's first talking doll. His inventions changed the world forever. They still influence the way we live today. Edison worked until his death on October 18, 1931.

1. In what state did Thomas Edison NOT live?
   A. Michigan B. Ohio C. New York D. Massachusetts

2. How many children did Thomas Edison have?
   A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6

3. What best describes Morse Code?

A. A language for deaf people B. A system of clicks
C. A system of clicks that stand for words D. A system of clicks that stand for letters

4. What was one of Thomas Edison's first accomplishments?
A. Inventing the light bulb B. Inventing an improved stock ticker
B. C. Inventing an improved x-ray D. Inventing tin foil

5. A phonograph is most similar to:
A. A microphone B. A walkie-talkie C. A record player D. A television

6. What is a "mucker"?
A. Someone from another country
B. Someone from another country hoping to find a home in America
C. Someone from another country hoping to make a fortune in America
D. Someone from Thomas Edison's family

7. Select all of the following that Thomas Edison did not invent.
A. A power system that could deliver electricity to home
B. The first stock ticker
C. The first phonograph
D. The first storage battery

8. What does the quote "Genius is 1 percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration" mean?
A. Only geniuses should think of new ideas
B. One percent of people are capable of ingenuity
C. Geniuses have to sweat a lot to come up with good ideas.
D. Great ideas take more hard work than ingenuity

9. What is a patent?
A. An idea that is the property of a person
B. An idea that everyone can use
C. An idea that can only be used in the future

10. What happened last?
A. Thomas Edison was nicknamed Al.
B. Thomas Edison was a "tramp telegrapher"
C. Edison served in the Union army
D. Edison moved to New York City

2. Choose the correct connective. *20 points*

1)The kids didn't study. _____, they failed the course.
A. Therefore **B.** Nonetheless **C.** Otherwise **D.** Furthermore
2) You must buy the tickets; _____, we won't be able to see the play.

A. Otherwise **B.** Besides **C.** Although **D.** Therefore

3) The weather was terrible. _____, we decided to delay the trip.

A. Furthermore **B.** Therefore **C.** Besides **D.** Nonetheless

4) The neighborhood isn't very interesting. I like the house, _____

A. Moreover **B.** Thus **C.** Too **D.** Though

5)We have plenty of money and workers; _____, we hope to finish the house remodeling soon.

A. Unless **B.** Nevertheless **C.** Otherwise D. Thus

6)It was a windy and rainy night. _____, I decided to go out.

A. Moreover **B.** Nevertheless **C.** Besides **D.** Hence

7) You'd better take a taxi. _____, you'll arrive late.

A. Consequently **B.** Furthermore **C.** Otherwise **D.** Nevertheless

8) Phil wasn't thirsty; _____, he drank five glasses of water.

A. Moreover **B.** However **C.** Furthermore **D.** Thus

9) We live in the same building; _____, we hardly see each other.

A. Furthermore **B.** Therefore **C.** However **D.** Furthermore

10) She is extremely rich; _____, she's not snobbish.

A. However **B.** Hence **C** Otherwise **D** Moreover

3. Read the text below to fill in the missing information. *25 points*

Do you (1) _____ when and (2)_____ the next Olympic Games will be (3)_____? The Olympic Games (4) _____ place (5)_____ fourth year. Amateur athletes and sportsmen and women (6) _____ more than sixty (7)_____nations gather at these Games to (8)_____ against each (9)_____ for the (10) of their country.

4. Read the text below and use the words given in capitals below to form words that fit in the gaps. The words in capitals are given in the order you need to use them: *25 points*

EQUAL, REVOLUTION, PHILOSOPHY, RECENT, BELIEVE, LEAD, ACCEPT, WRITE, FAME, VISIT

Originally, the term 'communism' referred to an ideal society where everything, including food and property would be shared (1) _____ by everyone. This (2) _____ idea dates back to the works of the Greek (3) _____, Plato, who was born around 428 BC. More (4) _____, German-born Karl Marx helped found modern communism. His (5) _____ was that the working classes should overthrow the ruling classes and become (6) _____ of their own countries. Marx's ideas were (7) _____ in both France and Germany so he then went to London to continue his (8) _____. His most (9) _____ books are *The Communist Manifesto* and *Das Kapital*. His grave still attracts many (10) _____.

10 Extra points
Total: 100 points

Answers

1. 20 points 1-D, 2-D, 3- D, 4- B, 5- C, 6- C, 7- D, 8- D, 9- A, 10- D
2. 20 points 1- A, 2- A, 3-B , 4- D, 5- D, 6- B, 7- C, 8- B, 9- C, 10- A
3. 25 points 1- know; 2- where; 3- held; 4- take; 5- every; 6- from; 7-different; 8-compete; 9-other; 10-honour
4. 25 points 1- equally; 2- revolutionary; 3- philosopher; 4- recently; 5- belief; 6- leaders; 7-unaccept(able)/ed ; 8- writing; 9- famous; 10- visitors

10 Extra points
Total: 100 points

Test paper interpretation

The test paper included objective items in order to test Ss knowledge in terms of reading comprehension (2 points x 10= 20 points), using the correct connectives (2 points x 10= 20 points), filling in the missing information in a short text (2,5 points x 10= 25 points) and word formation (2,5 points x 10= 25 points). Ss receive 10 extra points to score a total of 100 points. The test was applied to XII grade Ss who study English. For the school leaving exam they have to pass at the end of the school year, most Ss in this class choose French as their testing language. Therefore, some of the Ss do not show a high interest in completing complex tasks in English, such as writing opinion essays, describing people or places, talking/writing about an important person or experience in their life etc. The multiple choice exercise has the advantages of being easy to mark and minimizing guess work by having multiple distracters. A disadvantage of this type of exercise is that it takes time for the candidate to process the information. Therefore, the chosen text was similar to the text used as a school leaving exam subject. Most Ss did not have difficulties in solving the task. The second exercise tested Ss ability to use connectives, since one of the requirements of the school leaving exam subject is to write essays or short compositions, so Ss should be able to connect simple phrases into more complex ones. Most Ss scored lower at this exercise. The third exercise is a cloze test. This kind of task type is much more integrative as candidates have to process the components of the language simultaneously. It has also been proved to be a good indicator of overall language proficiency. The fourth exercise is a gap-filling type of task, usually used to test vocabulary. A hint is included to help the Ss complete the gaps with correct word.

In order to improve Ss proficiency in English I will address Ss individual needs and build tasks based on the four core skills also tested by the school leaving exam: speaking, reading, listening and writing. Ss will be encouraged not to be afraid to make mistakes. The exercises used in class will have different degrees of complexity so that each S can feel motivated. School leaving exam subjects from the previous school years will be used to make Ss feel more comfortable approaching the national tests. During the weekly additional meetings organized by the school to help Ss score higher at the end of the year national tests as well as during the English Club meetings, Ss will be able to work on specific task to address their particular needs. Ss will prepare reminder lists of connectors and useful phrases to use to link paragraphs into a composition. Ss will keep a record of the new vocabulary and/or of the structures they find more difficult to remember. Ss will figure out how they learn best. It can be by memorising, reading, speaking, summarising or other methods, in a quiet place or in a small group. I will provide my Ss additional reading materials as well as listening resources to increase their exposure to the English language. I will use authentic materials as often as possible, I will encourage interaction, peer correction and self- correction. Modern technology will continue to be used on a regular basis during the English class. Simulations of the national tests will be held on each semester.

Total number of Ss: 17

Total number of tested Ss: 15

Average score: 9,23