

TEST 3

DATE: 6/2/17

NAME:

TIME: 2 hour

SCORE:

(1) In the 1970s, 80% of the children in UK walked to school unaccompanied. Now only 9% do. The rise of the motor car, combined with the terror of crime, has turned children into home captives. While old -fashioned images show children playing out of doors, in the streets or in parks, these days they are more likely to be found slouched over video games and television sets. Children today use up a one-quarter fewer calories than they did in 1930s and experts, worried about the long-term health effects of childhood inactivity are warning of a future health crisis.

(2) One physiologist who checked children's heart rates during school physical activities found that only few ever boost their heart rates through exercise sufficiently to be of any benefit. Some researchers are now saying that an inactive lifestyle brings with it a risk factor equivalent to a packet of cigarettes a day, or even that it may be a higher risk than either smoking or high blood pressure.

(3) What has been the cause of this disastrous change in children's lives? The car, the video games and the TV have played their part, but the most important factor is the unreasonable fear of the crime. Children are imprisoned by their parents fear. Yet the chances of a child being hurt or killed by a stranger are so small that it is a tragedy to think all those millions of children living a confined life indoors because of the rare horror story that grips the imagination. If it weren't for this largely imagined danger most parents would like the idea of their children walking to school and learning independence at a suitable age. But the way crimes are reported by the popular press greatly increases fear of crime. If something horrible does happen to a child, there is an implied question, "What were the parents doing letting that child out alone"

(4) We have to start replacing fear of crime with a new fear for our children: of physical damage through inactivity, and psychological damage through an overprotective attitude that never lets them explore the world around them freely.

I. COMPREHENSION (15 pts)

A. Underline the appropriate answer from the list: (6 pts)

1. A suitable title for the text would be:
 - a. Childhood activity and heart disease.
 - b. Indoors children: protected or harmed.
 - c. Parent's fear of crime.
 - d. Children's need for physical exercise.
2. The writer's purpose is to
 - a. discourage children from getting out.
 - b. list the illness most likely to attack children today.
 - c. encourage parents to be less protective towards their children.
 - d. present new statistics about children's lifestyle in the UK.
3. The writer seem to be
 - a. anxious about children's physical and psychological health.
 - ~~b. satisfied with parent's ways of raising their children today.~~
 - c. indifferent to children's health.
 - d. angry about children who play video games.

B. Are these statement true or false? Justify. (3pts)

1. Few children walk to school in the UK.
.....
2. Children get plenty of physical exercise.
.....
3. Press reporting reduces fear of crime.
.....

C. Answer these questions: (4pts)

1. In what ways is the lifestyle of children today different from that of children in the past?
.....
2. What are the dangers of children leading an inactive life?
.....

D. Find words in the text which means approximately the same as: (2pts)

1. sitting in a lazy way: (1st paragraph)
- 2 restricted: (3rd paragraph)

II. LANGUAGE (15pts)

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in brackets: (2pts. 0.5 each)

1. Tom Cruz is aactor. (*fame*).
2. Before drinking this water you have to(*purification*).
3. Qualifications are important butexperience is always a plus.(*practice*).
4. Anyone with heatstroke must gethelp immediately.(*medicine*)

B. Circle the correct word: (3pts)

1. You *mustn't* / *don't need to* get a visa if you want to go to Turkey.
2. I *needn't* / *wasn't able to* drive when I was very young.
3. The guide says we *can* / *have* to drink water in this village .It's safe.

C. Fill in the blanks with the right Phrasal verb: (4pts)

(let down—end up—use up—take in—see off)

1. Stay away from bad company or you'llin prison.
2. I haven't got any sugar. Ithe last of it when I made a cake.
3. My family went with me to the airport to.....me.....
4. I'm relying on you. Please don'tdown.

D. Put the verbs into the suitable tense: (4pts)

1. This time next month the group (*play*).....in London.
2. While I (*walk*).....yesterday, I (see)..... a friend of
of mine.
3. You (*see*)the manager immediately.

E. Underline the correct word: (2pts)

1. Make sure you take in enough *exercise/fluids* when you are in a very hot condition.
2. Travelling on *crossroads/motorway* is much faster to get early.
3. The teacher wasn't pleased with my *certificate/assignment* .so I had to do it again.
4. There's an important *exhibition/celebration* of Indian painting in Challis Gallery.

III. WRITING (15pts)

When you were younger, you used to go to a place you liked too much. Describe it.

Here are some ideas to help you:

- Say what/where the place was.
 - Describe the place giving details of sights, sounds, feelings etc....
 - Give your final comments about the place.
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