## NAME

MID-TERM ENGLISH TEST
$\mathrm{N}^{\circ} 2$

MRS BAKKARI MERIEM MR MED YASSINE MLAOUAH

I. Listening comprehension : (8marks)

1) tick the title that best describe the text .
a. A sad story.
b. Air pollution and miscarriage.
c. The benefits of air pollution.

2) Correct those sentences with details from the text . (3marks)
a. Air pollution is not harmful for pregnant women.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b. There is no analisis about expausure to dirty air.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c. Pollutants does not cause stress.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) Answer the question using details from the text . (1mark) How air affects the human body?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4) How, in your opinion, should we stop the harms of air pollution . (2marks)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5) What do the underlined words refer to? (1mark) Others (p1)

It. (p2)

| NAME :............................... | MID-TERM <br> sURNAME :......................... | MRS BAKKARI MERIEM <br> ENGLISH TEST <br> MR MED YASSINE MLAOUAH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9th..... |  |  |

II. Language : (12marks)

1) Fill in the blanks with 8 words from the list below . (4 marks)

Natural -instead-save-landfill-dispose-recycle-disposal-rubbish-pollution-waste
In most countries a large percentage of. is left, which can cause air $\qquad$ Much of our rubbish is dumped in. $\qquad$ sites, where it can sit for hundreds of years wating to break down. However, not all countries $\qquad$ of their rubbish responsibility. Some countries do not even have designated areas for litter, and drump it. Wherever they see fit, in some circumstances ruining areas of. $\qquad$ beauty. This irresponsible attitude to waste......................can be contrasted to how the residents of seattle are handling their rubbish. They now recycle 45\% of their rubbish and they are encouraged to
$\qquad$ because of the reduced costs for collecting recyclable
rubbish $\qquad$ .of normal rubbish.
2) Put the words in the right tense or form. (4 marks)


The town is a small community, with all residents (to use) $\qquad$ private wells. After discovering which of the three possible fuel companies (cause)
$\qquad$ the fuel spill, students (ask) $\qquad$ to visually

showcase what they think the nearby wetland area (might)
$\qquad$ look by comparing a healthy and unhealthy natural area. This (draw) $\qquad$ upon students' previous knowledge regarding healthy ecosystems and interactions among species. Although the community is a (fiction) $\qquad$ town, the issue of water pollution and the possible affected habitats (aquatic environments and wetlands) (to relate) ..................... to those (find) $\qquad$ in Eastern Georgian Bay.
3) Match the utterances with their functions. ( 2.5 marks)

| Utterances | Functions | Answers |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1-He can drive a car. <br> 2-Good morning, Sir. <br> 3-You shouldn't eat too much sweets. <br> 4- I'm Sarah Jackson. <br> 5-I think the weather is fine today. | a-Inviting <br> b-Introducing <br> c-Advice <br> d-Expressing Opinion <br> e- Ability in the present <br> f-Greeting <br> g-Thanking | $1-\ldots . . . . . . . .$. <br> $2-\ldots . . . . . .$. <br> $3-. . . . . . . . . . . ~$ <br> 4-............. <br> 5-......... |

4) Circle the correct options to get a coherent paragraph. (1.5 marks) I think my life with my parents has become unbearable . First , I don't get (on/out/ up) well with my father as he refuses to (uncover / discover / cover) my school expenses. (Moreover / However / Though) , I 'm always arguing with my mother about housework. Frankly , I 'm (planning / thinking / intending) of leaving home . I guess I'll do it (if /unless /otherwise) things change.

| NAME :............................. | M | MRS BAKKARI MERIEM |
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| SURNAME $\qquad$ <br> 9th..... | ENGLISH TEST $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} 2$ | mark |

The text :
Air pollution is as bad for pregnant women as smoking in raising the risk of miscarriage, according to a scientific study. They said the finding was upsetting and that toxic air must be cut to protect the health of the next generation.

Air pollution is already known to harm foetuses by increasing the risk of premature birth and low birth weight. Recent research has also found pollution particles in placentas.

The effect of long-term exposure to dirty air on the risk of miscarriage has been analysed previously. Studies from Brazil to Italy to Mongolia found a link, but others failed to do so.

However, the latest study is the first to assess the impact of short-term exposure to air pollution. It found that raised levels of nitrogen dioxide ( $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ ) pollution that are comnmomplace around the world increased the risk of losing a pregnancy by $16 \%$.
particle pollution in Iran, Italy, Mongolia and the US found significant links. Other air pollutants, including ozone and sulphur dioxide have also been implicated in these analyses.

The mechanism by which air pollution could harm a foetus has not yet been established but a likely hypothesis is that the pollutants cause oxidative stress and inflammation.

