

English Level 3

Practice Final Examination Quarters 2 & 4

Examination Time: 120 Minutes

Name:	
ID Number:	
Section:	
Teacher:	
Class Time:	

Listening	Dialogue: <i>Lost Property Office</i>	/ 10
	Lecture 1: <i>Maps & Map-Reading</i>	/ 10
	Lecture 2: <i>Time Management</i>	/ 10
Reading	Reading 1: <i>Three Eco-Friendly Houses</i>	/ 15
	Reading 2: <i>EdTech</i>	/ 15
Total		/ 60

Listening Task 3: Time Management

Suggested Time: 10 minutes

Questions 21 - 30: Use your notes to answer the questions. Complete the missing information using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR A NUMBER, or choose the correct answer. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

21. According to a survey, people at work waste approximately _____ hours a day.

Part One

22. The speaker suggests dividing papers into three groups: keep, give away and _____.

23. Tidying your desk can improve your level of _____.



Part Two

24. A 2015 survey found that _____% of students make goals that are too difficult.

25. Prioritizing means putting tasks in order of _____.

- a. difficulty
- b. importance
- c. interest

Part Three

26. The Pomodoro Keeper app is based on a system that started in the _____.

27. If you use this time management app, you spend _____ minutes on one task and then take a break.

- a. 5
- b. 25
- c. 30



28. RTM stands for _____.

What two things can you do with the RTM app?

(Questions 29 & 30)

- A organize the order of your tasks
- B send reminders to people using What's Up
- C send projects to other apps
- D share work with others in your group
- E schedule breaks in your working day

Score /10

Reading Task 1

Suggested Time: 35 minutes

Read the text below and then use the information in the text to answer the questions.

Three Eco-friendly Houses

When buying or building a house, there are a lot of factors to consider. Location and size are the most important for some people. However, nowadays people may look for something else: how eco-friendly a house is. In this article, we'll see a few unusual houses that might help protect the environment as well as save you money.

Underground Homes

How would you feel about living underground? A unique community of underground homes can be found in Australia. The town of Coober Pedy was originally settled by people mining for opals, a type of valuable stones. Australia has a hot and dry climate, with temperatures up to 40 degrees. Because of this terrible heat, some people in Coober Pedy started to live in dugouts, or underground homes. Unlike a typical home, the earth protects the house. In the summer these underground homes are cooler and more humid without the use of air-conditioning. In the winter they are warm enough without needing extra heat. And don't worry about fresh air: airshafts (pictured above) bring air inside the homes.



Some underground houses are more attractive. Most of the house is still underground but one side is left open to face the sun. The house benefits from natural sunlight but the temperature remains constant so cooling and heating is not needed. As well as the environmental benefits, these homes have a decreased risk from fire, high winds, and storms. Also, a house in the ground is more secure as a thief or someone who wants to steal from the house has fewer doors and windows to enter and exit from. Another advantage is that it is more private; other people are not able to watch what you are doing. In fact, the public may not even know a house is located in that place under the ground.

Pre-fab Green Housing



Pre-fabricated (pre-fab) housing is one of the most affordable ways to go about constructing an eco-friendly home. Pre-fab houses are made in factories. They are light-weight so they are easy to move. It's possible to have them transported anywhere a truck can go, and to get your home set up in minimal time. The outer parts of a house go up very quickly. What is it that



makes this type of home eco-friendly? Most of the construction is man-made and done away from the natural environment. Very few natural resources are used and there is not a lot of waste material.



The “L home” in Los Angeles is a pre-fab house that is filled with high-tech devices to save energy. There are 26 solar panels on the roof to produce electricity. Also, the roof has been painted white. This reduces the amount of heat absorbed by the home and decreases the need for air-conditioning. All of this cuts cooling expenses by up to 15 percent.

A Self-Sufficient Home



Power companies charge for how much electricity a house uses. However, the Trumpey family, who live in the small town of Grass Lake, Michigan, have managed for years without any electricity from the local power company. Completed in 2009, their home relies on solar power, wood-burning stoves and efficient construction. The home’s design saves energy in various ways. It has many windows facing south so that in the winter the sun helps keep the house warm. The outside

of the house is covered with adobe (made of dirt and mud) and never needs to be painted. Living without getting power from electricity companies may not be common, but Trumpeys hope others will appreciate their success and start thinking about how much energy they consume.

In addition, their home is surrounded by gardens and fields for the family’s sheep, goats, turkeys, rabbits, chickens and ducks. “We’ve not bought meat or eggs in well over 20 years,” says Mr Trumpey. Their goal is to grow or raise at least half of the food they consume. This may sound like a lot of work for the couple and their children, but as Mr Trumpey says, “We do what we love. It’s really not about the sacrifice, it’s about paying attention.”

Sources:

www.Michiganradio.org

www.greenpanel.com

Sentence Completion

Questions 31 - 36: Complete each sentence with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS. Write your answers on your Answer Sheet.

31. Another word for underground homes in Coober Pedy are _____.
32. Coober Pedy houses get fresh air through _____.
33. Pre-fab green houses are easily transported because they are _____.
34. The “L Home” has 26 solar panels which make _____.
35. The Trumpey home windows face the south so that in the winter it stays _____.
36. Trumpey wants people to see their success and start watching how much _____.

Table Completion

Questions 37 – 40: Complete the table with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer. Write your answers on your Answer Sheet.

Type of House	Housing Example	Location	Money-saving feature
Underground Homes	Coober Pedy Community	Coober Pedy, 37. _____	Cool in hot place
38. _____ housing	The “L home”	Los Angeles	Made in factories
Self-Sufficient home	Trumpey family	39. _____, Michigan	40. Does not depend on _____

True/False/Not Given

Questions 41– 45: Decide if the sentences are true (T), false (F) or not given (NG). Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

41. Storms are more of a danger to underground homes than traditional houses.
42. An underground home cannot always be easily seen by the public.
43. Pre-fab houses are one of the cheapest environmentally-friendly houses.
44. The Trumpey family live in a big city.
45. The Trumpey family prefer the taste of the food they grow to the that of supermarket food.

Score /15

Reading Task 2**Suggested Time: 35 minutes**

Read the text below and then use the information in the text to answer the questions.

EdTech

A In most modern classrooms, both teachers and students commonly make use of technology. Students may have eBooks on their iPads, teachers present classes using Smartboards, and everyone uses the internet as a resource. It's easy to assume that using technology to study is a recent development. However, this is not the case. In fact, educational technology (EdTech), in its various forms, has been around for a long time.

B In the 1940s, overhead projectors (OHPs) were introduced in the United States. The OHP uses a bright lamp which sends the pictures or writing (in color or black and white) to a screen. Unlike blackboards or whiteboards, which need to be erased to show more information, clear sheets of plastic can be used and re-used on the OHP. At that time, OHPs were the latest in classroom technology and they were especially useful for larger classes.



The Open University

C As far back as the 1920s, radio stations in several countries began broadcasting educational radio programs. Teachers used these as one way of presenting information to their students. Later, in the 1960s, TV was first used in education. Then, in 1969, the British government established the Open University. This was one of the first examples of the use of distance learning, where people can study for courses without having to attend classes. The Open University consists of degree courses which use books and other printed material as well as radio and TV programs as an alternative to attending lectures. Although distance learning is common these days, at that time it was seen as an innovation in learning. It meant that people who lived in rural areas, or those who didn't have time to do full-time courses, could study university courses.

D The most recent development in distance learning courses are MOOCs, or Massive Open Online Courses. The first MOOC was established in 2008 and became quite popular within four years. MOOCs are online courses that anyone can enroll in and are often free. There are several course providers, such as Coursera and Udacity. These organizations have made links with dozens of universities in North America, Europe, and Asia. They offer courses on a variety of subjects to users from all around the world. The largest MOOC so far is the British Council's *Understanding IELTS: Techniques from English Language Tests*, with over 440,000 students. Coursera alone has 15 million users who take one or more of its more than 1,500 classes. Unfortunately, course completion rates are typically lower than 10%, and this is a major challenge for the future of 100% online learning.

E The use of computers in education also goes back to the 1960s. The first computer-assisted instructional system was called PLATO (Programmed Logic for Automatic Teaching Operations). It was designed and built by the University of Illinois in the 1960s and improvements meant that it was in use for a total of forty years. PLATO consisted of forums, message boards, email, chat rooms, instant messaging, and multiplayer games. The University of Illinois offered courses such as Latin, chemistry, and mathematics, not only to their own students, but also to local schools and other universities.



F The use of PLATO eventually spread overseas, and South Africa became one of its biggest users. Madadeni College of Education, which had about 1,000 students, was one college that used PLATO. Many of the students at this college came from rural areas and were unfamiliar with many forms of technology. At that time, the classrooms did not have electricity and there was only one telephone for the entire college. However, an air-conditioned room was built with 16 computer terminals for PLATO. The Madadeni College students were able to teach themselves how to use the computers and took courses on math, science, and keyboarding.

G Until the World Wide Web was introduced in 1991, computer-based learning was based on programmed learning. Programmed learning is mostly a one-way method of instruction, meaning that students do not get comments or feedback from their teachers. Now, computer networking has added to the number of learning opportunities, letting students and instructors communicate with each other. Based on the PLATO method, learning management systems such as Blackboard provide objectives, activities, questions, and track student work. Teachers can provide comments and feedback almost instantly, and assignments can be completed from various locations.



H M-learning, also known as mobile learning, is the delivery of learning, education, or learning support to mobile devices, such as phones or tablets. This adds another factor of flexibility to modern education. Instructors can put more traditional resources like lectures, written words, images, audio, and video together. Their students can download it on a single mobile phone or tablet that they may carry around wherever they go. This means of studying may assist the learning process. Many people, however, must wonder how future generations will think about education, and what role technology will play.

Paragraph Topics

Questions 46 – 50: Write the letter of the paragraph that is the best match for each topic.

Write your answers on the answer sheet.

- 46. The latest kind of distance learning courses
- 47. The first system used for delivering courses using computers
- 48. Studying for a degree through radio and television programs
- 49. A classroom tool used by teachers in the past
- 50. The development of learning management systems using the internet

Sentence Completion

Questions 51 - 55: Choose a phrase from the box to complete each sentence. **Write the letters on your Answer Sheet.**

51. One disadvantage of Massive Open Online Courses is that many students
52. PLATO, the first computer based system,
53. The Madadeni College of Education
54. The students at Madadeni College
55. Modern learning management systems enable teachers to

- a. provided courses for schools as well as universities.
- b. give feedback to students and monitor their progress.
- c. was only used in the United States.
- d. can't afford to pay for their courses.
- e. studied several courses using PLATO.
- f. bought EdTech equipment such as computers.
- g. don't complete their courses.

Summary

Questions 56 – 60: Complete the summary below. Choose one word from the box for each gap. **Write your answers on the answer sheet.**

present	1960s	huge	expensive	in
flexible	small	1920s	outside	find

EdTech includes various forms of media and technology. Some of these were introduced as long ago as the (56) _____. Technology used in the classroom such as OHPs helped teachers (57) _____ information more efficiently. With the Open University, students were able to study without attending classes. This was particularly useful for people who lived (58) _____ the city. More recently, MOOCs offer a wide range of courses and have attracted a (59) _____ number of students. The first computer system of education PLATO was designed in the 1960s. Other systems, such as Blackboard and m-learning, have developed that have led to EdTech becoming both more interactive and more (60) _____.

This is the end of the practice exam.

Score /15
