**SUMMATIVE TEST**

**Term I**

**The 8th form**

***COMPETENCE:*** *Practical application of knowledge*

***UNITS OF COMPECENCE:*** *Practicalapplication of knowledge and skills acquired while studying this unit*

***OBJECTIVES****:*

1. To match the words to their definitions;
2. To fill the sentences with the pronouns apropriate to the context;
3. To use the apropriate form of the verb in ProgressiveTenses;
4. To answer the questions according to the text;
5. To write a short paragraph about advantages and disadvantages of wearing a uniform at school, using the apropriate vocabulary.

**TASKS**

**I. VOCABULARY**

***1. Match the fashion styles to their definitions. 5p.***

1. formal
2. casual
3. sporty
4. trendy
5. fancy
6. following the latest trends or fashions; up-to-date;
7. designed to please a fantasy, extravagant;
8. designed for wearing on informal occasions;
9. designed for or suitable for sport;
10. designed for wearing on official occasion.

***2. Write 2 items of clothingthat are suitable for each style. 10p.***

***3. List 5 self-compound words used to express a good/positive body image. 5p.***

**II. GRAMMAR**

***1. Complete the sentences using the correct form of there flexive or emphatic pronoun. 8p.***

1. They built their house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. It’s automatic. It switches \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off.
3. I like looking at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.
4. John, I can’t help you. Can you do it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. I hope you both enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. We didn’t buy it, we made it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. She taught \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to play the guitar.
8. He cut \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ badly.

***2. Put theverbs in brackets in the right tense form. Use Present, Past and Future Progressive. 6p.***

1. When we entered the house, the phone (ring)….
2. At 2 o’clock tomorrow I (fly) … to Constanta.
3. Yesterday at 6 o’clock they (prepare) … dinner.
4. Listen! The birds (sing)…..
5. We (drive) ... to the mountains this time next Saturday.
6. Mark (play) ... a computer game now.

***3. Make the sentences negative and interrogative, making the necessary changes. 6p.***

1. There is **somebody** in the room.
2. I’ve heard **something** about this event.
3. Her hand bag is **somewhere** in the room.

**III. READING AND TEXT CONPREHENTION**

1. **Read the text attentively.**

Most teenagers have a superhero. Some admire Superman or Spider-Man, others like Ironman or Batman and the others are fond of Wonder Woman. Let us see! Why do we love superheroes? What are they special for? These fictional characters have special superpowers – amazing skills and abilities to be used for saving people and fighting against evil.

But can they exist in real life? The answer is: „Of course, they can”. The truth is that real superheroes are those people who have dedicated their lives to doing good things for the others, who don’t really have superpowers, but they do or did something extraordinary for the humanity.

Let’s take for instance Mother Teresa. For everything she has done for the humankind she really deserves the title of a Real-Life Superhero. The legendary Mother Teresa was a small, quiet woman who spent her whole life helping the ill, needy, hungry, homeless people and children all over the world. She founded schools in the areas where the poorest people lived. She opened hospices for people suffering from incurable diseases, taking care of the sick people. She fed the homeless and the hungry. She made it her job to love and care for the people that no one else would look after. She did all these things expecting nothing in return.

Another example can be the man in Japan who has recently been described as a „superhero”. This is Chibatman – named after the city of Chiba where he comes from. Chibatman has been seen „flying” through the streets of Chiba dressed a bit like Batman and riding his custom built three-wheeled Chibatpod. He explained he has started doing this after a great earthquake hit the country and the people of the city forgot how to smile. He just wanted to help them bring their smile back.

And the Real-life superheroes list continues: it may include the doctors, who are forever life-savers, the firefighters who often risk their lives to save others, or just simple people who do something amazing and helpful for the society.

In conclusion, everyone can become a Real-life superhero of his or her community. Just start doing great things day by day right now. Dreams can come true with little effort.

1. **Answer the questions about the text. 10p.**

1. What superheroes are mentioned in the text?

2. Who is a superhero?

3. Why are the fire fighters associated with the heroes?

4. Why does Mother Teresa really deserve the title of a Real-Life Superhero?

5. What mission does Chibatman have?

**IV. WRITING**

**Write a paragraph (8 sentences) about the advantages and disadvantages of wearing a uniform at school. 10p.**

**Extra points**: 5p. - for correctness (spelling)

**Totally – 65 points**

1. **VOCABULARY**
2. 1p. - for eachcorrectmatching;
3. 1p. - for eachcorrectword;
4. 1p. - for eachcorrectself-compound word.
5. **GRAMMAR**
6. 1p. - for eachcorrectreflexive or emphaticpronoun;
7. 2p. - for eachcorrectform of the verb;
8. 1p. - for eachcorrectnegative or interrogativesentence.

**III. READING AND TEXT CONPREHENTION**

b) 2p. - for each complete answer;

1p. - for each incomplete answer;

0p. - for no answer;

**IV. WRITING**

1p. - for respecting the topic;

1p. - for respecting the type of the text;

1p. - for each advantageor disadvantage***(4p.)***;

1p. – for respecting the parts or a composition (introduction, content, ending/conclusion);

3p. – correctness, applying grammar rules:

* + 3p. – no more than 1 grammar mistake;
  + 2p. – 2-3 grammar mistakes;
  + 1p. – 4-5 grammar mistakes;
  + 0p. – more than 5 grammar mistakes.

**5p. - for correctness (spelling) of thewhole test:**

* + 5p. – no spelling mistakes;
  + 4p. – 1-2 spelling mistakes;
  + 3p. – 3-4 spelling mistakes;
  + 2p. – 5-6 spelling mistakes;
  + 1p. – 7-8 spelling mistakes;
  + 0p. – more than 8 spelling mistakes.

61 – 65p. – « 10» 21 –29p. - « 5»

56 – 60p. - « 9» 15 - 20p. - « 4»

49 – 55p. - « 8» 11 - 14p. - « 3»

40 – 48p. - « 7» 6 - 10p. - « 2»

30 – 39p. - « 6» 1 - 5p. - « 1»