

Full name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Second Term Test of English

Class: 2ASGE2

The **Great Smog of London**, or **Great Smog of 1952** was a severe air-pollution event that affected the British capital of London in early-December 1952. A period of cold weather, combined with an anticyclone and windless conditions, collected airborne pollutants – mostly arising from the use of coal – to form a thick layer of smog over the city. **It** lasted from Friday, 5 December to Tuesday, 9 December 1952 and then dispersed quickly when the weather changed.

It caused major disruption by reducing visibility and even penetrating indoor areas, far more severe than previous smog events experienced in the past, called "pea-soupers". Government medical reports in the following weeks, however, estimated that up until 8 December, 4,000 people had died as a direct result of the smog and 100,000 more were made ill by the smog's effects on the human respiratory tract. More recent research suggests that the total number of fatalities was considerably greater, about 12,000.

London had suffered since the 13th century from poor air quality, **which** worsened in the 1600s, but the Great Smog is known to be the worst air-pollution event in the history of the United Kingdom, and the most significant in terms of its effect on environmental research, government regulation, and public awareness of the relationship between air quality and health. **It** led to several changes in practices and regulations, including the Clean Air Act 1956.

Adapted from Wikipedia

### A) Reading interpretation (8pts)

**1 The text is :**     a) a report     b ) an e-mail     c) a web article (1pt)

### 2) Read the text then say if the following sentences are true or false (1,5pts)

a- The great smog of London is an air pollution.

b- Air pollution affected London in a period of hot weather .

c-The great smog didn't led to several changes in practices and regulations.

**3 ) Answer the following questions according to the text (3pts)**

- 1) What is the great smog of London?
- 2) How many people had died?
- 3) Since when had London suffered from poor air quality?
- 4) **what do the underlined words in the text refer to ?** (1,5 pts)  
 a- it(1§).....      b – which(3§).....      c –it (3§).....
- 5) **Give a title to the text** ..... (1 pt)

**B)Text Exploration (7pts)**

**1) Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following (1pt)**

- a- Influenced(1§)=.....      b –joined (1§)=.....

**2) Find in the text words that are opposites in meaning to the following (1pt)**

- a –causes (2§) ≠.....      b- increasing (2§)≠.....

**3) Complete the table (1,5pts)**

Verb	Noun	Adjective
.....	pollution	.....
To reduce	.....	.....
.....	.....	productive

**4) Rewrite sentence “b” so that it means the same as sentence “a” (2pts)**

- 1) a) The great smog of London killed many people  
 b) Many people.....
- 2) a ) The government must ban the hunting of wild animals  
 b) The hunting of wild animals.....

**5) Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final /ed/ ( 1,5pts)**

Polluted , endangered , wasted ,increased, destroyed ,helped

/t/	/d/	/ id/
.....	.....	.....

**Written Expression (5pts)**

Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the list ( **kinds ,alternative ,sewage ,smoke ,viruses, wind energy ,carbon dioxide ,land pollution ,environment ,dust** )

**Pollution** is when something is added to the .....1.....harmful or poisonous to all living things. ....2.....or ...3....in the air is a type of pollution . ....4.....in drinking water is another type of pollution, containing germs and.....5..... There are three .....6...of pollution: water pollution, .....7....., and air pollution.

As pollution grows, ways to combat it have grown too. Solar energy and ...8.....give people other ways to power their homes. When people use these .....9.....forms of energy, they put less .....10.....into the environment.