**Name-Surname: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ March, 2022**

**Class- Number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Duration: 40 minutes**

**……………………….. ANATOLIAN HIGH SCHOOL, 2021-2022 EDUCATION YEAR, 2ND TERM ENGLISH 1ST ENGLISH WRITTEN EXAM FOR 11TH GRADES**

**A. Write the Turkish equivalents of given words. (10\*2=20 Points)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Splendid |  | 6 | Unfortunately |  |
| 2 | Inspirational |  | 7 | To resign from |  |
| 3 | awesome |  | 8 | Incredible |  |
| 4 | Turn off |  | 9 | To get along with |  |
| 5 | To breath |  | 10 | To enroll |  |

**B. Put the adjectives in brackets into the comparative or the superlative form adding any necessary words.** **(3\*5=15 points)**

1. A: Look at that girl’s hair. It’s long and cool. B: Yes, she’s Amanda. She’s got the longest

(long) hair in school.

2. A: Simon is ........................ (creative) than his twin brother, Tony.

B: Yes, but Tony is ........................ (good) at sport.

3. My new job has a ........................ (good) salary than the previous one but it’s ........................

(stressful).

**D. Which sentence, (a) or (b), comes after the given one. ( 6\*3=18 points)**

1. I don’t know why he didn’t come to the art exhibition.

a. He might have liked it. b. He might like it.

2. Nobody knows where the bicycles have gone.

a. They might have been stolen. b. They might be stolen.

3. Don’t throw away the rest of the chicken.

a. Mom may have used it for dinner. b. Mom may use it for dinner.

4. I wish I had seen my brother’s performance in the school choir.

a. He must have played really well. b. He must play well.

5. He had a beautiful smile on his face.

a. He can’t have had the bad news. b. He can’t have the bad news.

**E. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.(4\*3=12 Points)**

1. If he had saved enough money, he ..................................... (buy) a bigger house.

2. If Pablo ..................................... (install) some antivirus software, his computer wouldn’t

have got a virüs.

3. I would ..................................... (call) Jack if I had known his number.

4. If I had had a smartphone, I ..................................... (check) my e mails.

**F. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct passive form.** **(5\*3=15 points)**

1. I’m making the cake and the chicken ........................................ (prepare) by Fiona.

2. The new swimming pool ........................................ (open) by the mayor next Sunday.

3. The guests are about to come but the cake ........................................ (not/deliver) yet.

4. My grandma’s flat ........................................ (burgle) last night.

5. Rome is one of the most important tourist destinations in the world. It ................................ by millions of people every year.

**THE FROZEN EXTREMES OF THE EARTH**

The Arctic in the north and the Antarctic in the south are at opposite ends of the planet, but they are similar in many ways. Both are lands of ice and snow, where the temperature in winter can be so low that your skin can freeze in seconds – it can be as low as –80°C. Very few animals are able to live these conditions, but there are some both in the north and in the south. The Arctic has more plants and animals than the Antarctic, including polar bears, the largest bear in the world. In the south there are no land animals because of the extreme cold, but there are penguins and other sea animals that live on or near the coast – although both in the north and the south the sea is frozen for much of the year.

One difference between the Arctic and the Antarctic is the human population. In parts of the Arctic there are towns and villages – Greenland, for example, the largest island in the world, has a population of 55,000 people. Many of these people work in fishing. They have a difficult life. There aren’t many roads between towns and villages, so people travel by snowmobile or with dogs. From November to January it’s dark for 24 hours a day, but from May to July there are 24 hours of daylight. In the Antarctic there are no normal towns and villages. Only scientists live there all year round, in special buildings called ‘stations’. They study the sea animals and learn about the history of the world’s climate by studying the weather and the ice. It’s a hard place to live, especially in winter, but many of them love it there and return again and again.

**A)** **Read the text and choose the correct option “True” “False” “Doesn’t say”**      **(10X2= 20 points)**

6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_There aren’t any sea animals in the Arctic.

7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_In Greenland, people don’t work in winter.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_There aren’t any roads in Greenland.

9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_In Greenland in June it’s light all the time.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Greenland is the largest island in the world.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_There aren’t any animals in the Antarctic.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_No people live in the Antarctic. .

3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_There aren’t any buildings in the Antarctic.

4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_It is usually –80 degrees in the Antarctic.

5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The sea in the Arctic is often frozen.