

..... Gymnasium of Educ. Year-.....

Winter/Spring Term Writing Test in English Class Level

Date

Name..... Grade.....

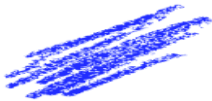
Exercise 1: Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous. (/ 5p).

1. Jason _____ (not/come) with us this evening.
2. What _____ (this sign/mean)?
3. We _____ (usually/meet) at the sports centre every Wednesday afternoon.
4. Greg _____ (train) for the next Olympic Games.
5. Michael Burns is very rich. He _____ (own) a department store.
6. John and Mary _____ (play) chess at the moment.
7. Peter _____ (not/usually/have) bacon and eggs for breakfast.
8. My father _____ (buy) a newspaper every day.
9. Mr and Mrs Dean _____ (not/go) to Mexico tomorrow.
10. _____ (Pierre/speak) English?

Exercise 2: Fill in the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (/ 5 p)

John **g**_____ up in Manchester and at the age of sixteen he **t**_____ his father that he wanted to join the army. When his father **h**_____ this, he said that he **t**_____ that John was too young to do such a thing. But he **k**_____ that John would not change his mind. Before he left, his family **t**_____ a party for John and his father **m**_____ him promise that he would be careful. During the war, John **f**_____ in many battles and even **w**_____ a medal for bravery. When the war **w**_____ over, John flew back home.

Exercise 3: Choose a word from the box to best suit each sentence. There two extra words that you do not need. (/5p)



tribes - habitat - rubbish - area - kinds - size - pollution

1. Each year a(n) _____ of rain forest the _____ of Greece disappears in Amazonia
2. The _____ that people throw out causes terrible problems of _____.
3. Some of the _____ of Amazonia have never met European people.

Exercise 4: Read the text below and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for items 1-5. (_____ / 4p)

George Seferis

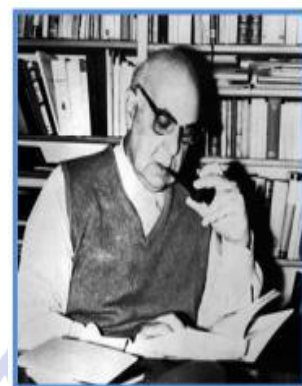
Seferis (real name Giorgos Seferiadis), famous Greek writer, was born near Smyrna, in Asia Minor, Turkey. His father, Stelios Seferiadis, was a lawyer, and later he was a professor at the University of Athens. He too was a poet and translator, like his son later.

In 1914 the Seferiadis family moved to Athens, where Seferis finished his basic education. Then, he continued by studying law at the University of the Sorbonne in Paris. While he was in France, in September 1922, Smyrna was seized by the Turkish Army. Many Greeks, including the Seferiadis family, left Asia Minor. They became exiles. Seferis did not return to Smyrna until 1950 - as a visitor.

Seferis lived in Athens and was admitted to the Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1926, where he began his diplomatic career. He worked as a Greek diplomat in England, Albania and Turkey.

From 1941 to 1944, the Germans invaded and occupied Greece. During these terrible years, Seferis accompanied the Free Greek Government in exile to Crete, Egypt, South Africa, and Italy. He returned when Athens was free from the Germans, in 1944.

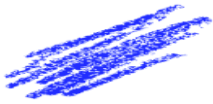
Seferis, named as “the poet of the future”, received many honours and prizes for his lyric poetry. He also received honorary doctoral degrees from the universities of Cambridge, Oxford, Thessaloniki and Princeton.



Seferis, George
Born 1900
Died 1971

Nobel prize for literature 1963

1. George Seferis finished school in
 - A. Asia Minor.
 - B. Athens.
 - C. Paris.
2. Seferis became a
 - A. Minister of Foreign Affairs.
 - B. a university professor.
 - C. a career diplomat.



3. When the Germans occupied Greece, Seferis
 - A. went to France.
 - B. went back to Turkey.
 - C. went into exile.

4. Seferis is best known as
 - A. a great Greek poet.
 - B. a Greek patriot.
 - C. a Greek writer.

5. Seferis finishing his studies at the University of the Sorbonne in Paris he went back to Smyrna.
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not stated

Relax and... enjoy your test

