English Language Exam

Total Questions: 20 | Time: 60 minutes

Section 1: Reading Comprehension (5 questions)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The art of traditional pottery making has experienced a remarkable renaissance over the past decade, particularly among younger generations who are seeking meaningful connections to handmade crafts in our increasingly digital world. What was once considered an outdated skill has transformed into a thriving creative movement that bridges ancient techniques with contemporary design sensibilities. Modern pottery studios have become community hubs where people gather not just to learn the technical aspects of working with clay, but to experience the meditative qualities that come from this tactile art form.

The process of creating pottery requires patience, precision, and an understanding of the material's inherent properties. Clay responds differently depending on its moisture content, temperature, and the pressure applied during shaping. Master potters spend years developing an intuitive feel for these variables, learning to read the subtle signals that indicate when clay is ready for the next stage of development. The throwing wheel, perhaps the most iconic tool in pottery making, demands a delicate balance between control and surrender – the potter must guide the clay while allowing its natural tendencies to inform the final shape.

Beyond the technical skills, pottery making offers profound psychological benefits that have captured the attention of mental health professionals. The repetitive motions involved in centering clay and shaping vessels activate the same neural pathways associated with meditation, leading to reduced stress levels and improved focus. Many practitioners report entering a flow state during their work, where time seems to suspend and everyday concerns fade into the background. This therapeutic aspect has led to the integration of pottery into various wellness programs and rehabilitation centers.

The firing process represents the final transformation in pottery creation, where carefully shaped clay pieces undergo intense heat that permanently alters their molecular structure. Kilns, which can reach temperatures exceeding 2000 degrees Fahrenheit, must be monitored carefully throughout the firing cycle. The anticipation of opening a kiln after cooling is often described as one of the most exciting moments in the pottery process, as creators discover how their pieces have been transformed by fire. Sometimes the results exceed expectations, while other times valuable lessons are learned from pieces that didn't survive the intense heat, reminding artisans that pottery, like life itself, involves embracing both success and failure as part of the creative journey.

1. According to the passage, what is the primary reason younger generations are attracted to pottery making?

- A. It's an inexpensive hobby
- B. They want meaningful connections to handmade crafts in a digital world
- C. It's easier than other art forms
- D. They want to become professional potters

2. What does the passage suggest about the relationship between a potter and clay?

- A. The potter must completely control the clay
- B. Clay should be ignored during shaping
- C. The potter must guide clay while allowing its natural tendencies to inform the shape
- D. Only the clay's natural tendencies matter

3. Which psychological benefit of pottery making is specifically mentioned in the passage?

- A. Increased creativity only
- B. Better memory retention
- C. Reduced stress levels and improved focus
- D. Enhanced mathematical skills

4. What temperature can kilns reach according to the passage?

- A. Over 1000 degrees Fahrenheit
- B. Exactly 2000 degrees Fahrenheit
- C. Under 1500 degrees Fahrenheit
- D. Exceeding 2000 degrees Fahrenheit

5. How does the passage characterize the experience of opening a kiln after firing?

- A. Always disappointing
- B. One of the most exciting moments in the pottery process
- C. A routine technical procedure

A. What time does the meeting starts?

Section 2: Grammar and Vocabulary (15 questions)

6. Which auxiliary verb is correctly used in this question: " you finished your homework yet?"
A. Do
B. Did
C. Have
D. Are
7. Choose the correct question formation:
A. Where you are going?
B. Where are you going?
C. Where do you are going?
D. Where you going are?
8. Complete the question: " long have you been studying English?"
A. How
B. What
C. When
D. Why
9. Which question uses the correct comparative form?
A. Who is more taller than John?
B. Who is the most tall in the class?
C. Who is taller than John?
D. Who is more tall than John?
10. Select the properly formed question:

C. What time does the meeting start?
D. What time the meeting starts?
11. If someone has a "temperature," they most likely:
A. Are feeling cold
B. Have a fever
C. Are measuring something
D. Are cooking
12. When someone is "unconscious," they are:
A. Awake and alert
B. Not aware of their surroundings
C. Speaking loudly
D. Walking around
13. A "sprained ankle" means:
A. The ankle is broken
B. The ankle is cut
C. The ankle ligaments are stretched or torn
D. The ankle is burned
14. If someone is "choking," they:
A. Are coughing lightly
B. Cannot breathe because something is blocking their airway
C. Are speaking too loudly
D. Are eating too fast
15. "Food poisoning" occurs when:
A. Someone eats too much

B. What time do the meeting start?

B. Someone eats contaminated food that makes them sick
C. Someone doesn't eat enough
D. Someone eats too quickly
16. Choose the correct present perfect form:
A. I have went to the store
B. I have gone to the store
C. I has gone to the store
D. I had gone to the store
17. Which sentence correctly uses present perfect continuous?
A. She has been working here for five years
B. She have been working here for five years
C. She has working here for five years
D. She is been working here for five years
18. Identify the correct adjective order:
A. A beautiful old Italian wooden table
B. An old beautiful wooden Italian table
C. A wooden old beautiful Italian table
D. An Italian beautiful old wooden table
19. Which sentence uses adjectives as nouns correctly?
A. The poors need help
B. The poor needs help
C. The poor need help

D. The poor is needing help

20. Select the sentence with correct use of "used to":

A. I used to going to the gym every day

- B. I used to go to the gym every day
- C. I use to go to the gym every day
- D. I am used to go to the gym every day