Grade 9 UPTONE After Prep

Theme 7 Life in Nature and Global Problems

Test 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Choose the best answer for each question.

1. The wearing away of soil by water or wind is _____.
   A) restoration B) erosion C) registration
2. People who remain alive after a disaster are _____.
   A) sponsors B) applicants C) survivors
3. To predict an event such as heavy rainfall is to _____ it.
   A) restore B) forecast C) accommodate
4. A: This map shows areas that may flood.
   B: _____.
   A) We should check how recent the data is before relying on it.
   B) Then every street will certainly flood tomorrow.
   C) There is no need to explain what the colours mean.
5. The volunteers _____ distributed the supplies arrived early.
   A) which B) whose C) who
6. The warning system _____ the engineers installed is being tested.
   A) which B) who C) where
7. Dr Hale, _____ leads the research team, will explain the results.
   A) that B) which C) who
8. The river, _____ runs beside the village, overflowed last winter.
   A) that B) who C) which
9. Which sentence uses a relative clause to identify a particular group?
   A) The residents who live beside the river received the notice.
   B) The residents received a notice yesterday.
   C) Residents receive notices about local events.
10. Which sentence adds non-essential information about a named person?
    A) The student who designed the map is presenting today.
    B) Mina, who designed the map, is presenting today.
    C) A student is presenting the map today.

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11. In "The device that measures rainfall needs a new battery", the relative clause identifies _____.
    A) which device is meant B) when the battery was made C) why all devices are unreliable
12. The app _____ we downloaded can display information offline.
    A) who B) that C) whose
13. A: Does a forecast remove all uncertainty?
    B: _____.
    A) Yes. A forecast guarantees every outcome.
    B) Uncertainty means there is no useful information.
    C) No. It helps us prepare, but its limits still need explaining.
14. Which revision correctly combines "The sensors are near the river. They collect water-level data"?
    A) The sensors who collect water-level data are near the river.
    B) The sensors whose collect water-level data are near the river.
    C) The sensors that collect water-level data are near the river.
15. A: Some residents could not understand the warning message.
    B: _____.
    A) Then the message should be longer and more technical.
    B) Let's ask what was unclear and improve the wording.
    C) The problem must be that nobody wanted information.

Read the text and answer questions 16 to 20.

WHEN A WARNING IS NOT UNDERSTOOD

A town tested a new flood-warning message before using it more widely. The message contained accurate technical information, but several residents could not tell which neighbourhoods it referred to. Others confused the time of the test with the time of a possible event. The project team invited a small group of residents to explain the message in their own words. Their answers revealed problems that the designers had not noticed. The team replaced unfamiliar abbreviations, added clear place names and separated the test notice from the warning example. A second trial produced fewer misunderstandings. The team kept the technical details available elsewhere, recognising that a short public message and a specialist report served different purposes. Accuracy was necessary, but clarity determined whether the information could actually be used.

16. What problem did the first test reveal?
    A) The message contained no information at all.
    B) Accurate information was not always understood as intended.
    C) The town had no way to contact residents.
17. Why were residents asked to explain the message?
    A) To test their knowledge of technical abbreviations
    B) To discover how they interpreted it
    C) To choose the next project designer
18. Which change did the team make?
    A) Added clear place names and removed unfamiliar abbreviations
    B) Combined every document into one longer message
    C) Removed all reference to where events might occur
19. What happened to the technical details?
    A) They remained available separately.
    B) They were declared inaccurate and deleted.
    C) They replaced the shorter public message.
20. What is the writer's main point?
    A) Information must be understandable as well as accurate.
    B) Technical language always makes a message better.
    C) A message that is accurate cannot be misunderstood.