**Reading Success 2 Review Test**

**Book 2 Unit 1-8**

**A. Match the word to its antonym.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. wet | a. work |
| 2. famous | b. dry |
| 3. rest | c. contrast |
| 4. silent | d. loud |
| 5. compare | e. unknown |

**B. Chose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

1. Crabs use their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to fight and dig holes.

a. shells b. claws c. seawater d. tides

1. I had to go to the doctor and get my broken leg \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. crashed b. dug c. reached d. examined

3. My \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to finish medical school.

a. goal b. job c. career d. adventure

1. The funny clown is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. wasteful b. gangster c. silly d. easy

5. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has long arms and a loud cry.

a. ancestors b. crab c. human d. gibbon

**C. Circle T or F.**

Day at the Beach

I go to the beach as often as I can. There is a good beach near where I live, and I often spend a whole day there.

The best part of the beach is the rock pools. These are pools of seawater that stay behind when the tide goes out. I like looking at them because they are often full of different sea creatures.

There are usually small crabs in the rock pools. When I try to touch them, they dig holes in the sand and try to hide. Sometimes, but not often, there are little fish.

My favorite creatures are the sea snails and other creatures that live in shells. There are always lots of little shells in the rock pools, and I like to collect them. I have a large collection of shells. They all have special names, but I don’t know what they are. Usually the shells are empty, but sometimes there is a creature inside the shell. Sometimes there is a crab in a shell.

Yesterday I found a very big shell. I held it up close to my face so that I could look into it. Suddenly, a large claw came out of the shell and pinched my nose! There was a big crab inside! I’ll be more careful the next time I look into a large shell.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Rock pools can contain animals. | T / F |
| 1. The writer never tries to touch the crabs because they pinch. | T / F |
| 1. There are sometimes animals in the shells. 2. The writer knows the names of all of the shells. T/F | T / F |
| 1. A crab pinched the writer on the face. | T / F |
|  |  |

**D.** **Underline the mistake in the sentence. Write the correction on the line.**

Apes

Apes, monkeys, and humans are all primates. And we all have the same ancestors in the distant past. However, there is only one species of human being. Wherever we live, whatever our color or appearance, we humans are all of the same species.

On the other hand, there are several species of apes and many species of monkeys. Apes are usually larger than monkeys and more “human” in some ways. The great apes are the gorilla—which is the largest—the orangutan, and the chimpanzee. The gibbon, which is known as a lesser ape, has very long arms and a loud cry. It is a popular pet in some Asian countries.

Whereas human beings live in nearly every part of the world, there are no apes or monkeys living in the wild in Europe or North America. Both kinds of primates prefer warmer places. They are found in many African, Asian, and South American countries.

Sadly, there are very few species of some of the apes left. Humans have cut down their forest homes and killed them—often for no good reason. Gorillas and orangutans are now very few in numbers. If we are not careful, in a few years there will be none of the large apes left in the wild.

1. Primates include monkeys and apes but not humans. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. There are many species of humans. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Monkeys are more “human” than apes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Both apes and humans live in all parts of the world. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Humans are not a threat to apes and orangutans. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reading Success 2 Review Test**

**Book 2 Unit 9-16**

**A. Match the word to its antonym.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. scold | a. cooked |
| 2. careless | b. common |
| 3. raw | c. well |
| 4. unusual | d. praise |
| 5. sick | e. careful |

**B. Chose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| tails | tricks | tire | tank | tiny |

1. There was a nail in our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so we had to change it.
2. Because we bought more fish, we also bought a bigger \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The baby kittens were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Giraffes have one of the longest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of any land animal.
5. My dog can do many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Answer the questions.**

The Hamburger

The hamburger does not contain ham. The name comes from a town, Hamburg, in Germany. A hamburger is cooked, chopped meat, usually beef, pressed between two halves of a bun.

The first such food was probably eaten during the time of Genghis Khan (1167–1227). He was the leader of the Mongols. They were fast-moving soldiers who stayed on their horses, often for many days without getting off them. They had no time to stop to eat, so they carried meat pressed beneath their saddles and ate it raw. When Genghis Khan’s grandson, Kublai Khan (1215–1294), invaded Moscow, he took with him this diet. Russian cooks added chopped onions and sometimes eggs. Many years later, ships from the German port of Hamburg began visiting Russia. The sailors brought away with them this kind of meat, which they called “Hamburg steak.”

When Germans went to live in the United States, they took with them their favorite foods, one of which was Hamburg steak. It soon became popular with Americans because it was cheap and easy to make. Nowadays, there are thousands of places throughout the world where people can buy a cheap, quick meal of a hamburger, often with chipped potatoes and salad.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Who was Genghis Khan? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 1. Which country did Genghis Khan’s grandson invade?   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 1. Which group first started calling this food “Hamburg steak”?   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 1. Why was this food popular in America?   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 1. What is typically served with a hamburger?   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |

**D.** **Underline the mistake in the sentence. Write the correction on the line.**

An Invitation to Visit

Dear Johnny,

How are you? I haven’t heard from you for a long time. I hope you’re doing fine.

I have a two-week vacation from the beginning of next month. Would you like to come and stay with me for all or part of it? There are lots of things we can do and places we can go.

I remember the last time you were here. We had lots of fun! Do you remember the day we went to the caves? We got lost, and my parents had to send people into the caves to find us. We shouldn’t do that again!

My dad says that he will take us to the museum if you like. I’ve always wanted to go there. People say it is very interesting.

If you can come, I’ll pick you up at the train station. I suggest you come on Saturday. There are fewer people on the trains during the weekend.

I’d like you to stay for the whole two weeks of my vacation, but if you can stay for only a few days, that’s OK, too.

Please let me know as soon as possible if you can come. And please give your parents and your sister my best wishes.

Your friend,

Alan

Reading

1. Johnny wants Alan to visit him. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Alan and Johnny visited the beach on their last visit. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Alan thinks they should go to the caves. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. The trains are more crowded during the weekend. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Johnny has sisters but no brothers. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reading Success 2 Review Test**

**Book 2 Unit 17-24**

**A. Match the word to its definition.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. match | a. paper money |
| 2. microphone | b. to pull in air or liquid |
| 3. bill | c. a sports contest between two teams |
| 4. approach | d. something you speak into to make your voice louder |
| 5. suck | e. to come near someone or something |

**B. Chose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| frightened | steep | rare | proud | moderate |

1. The young girl was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to sleep in a dark room.

2. There was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ snowfall this winter, but not as much as last year.

3. Growler bears are extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the wild.

4. I had to walk my bike up the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hill.

5. My mom was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I got good grades on my report card.

**C. Circle T or F.**

Football

At one time, the kind of football often called “soccer” was played mainly in Britain. In recent years, however, it has become the most popular kind of football, and it is now played in most countries. Until recently, football was played only by men. There are now many women’s teams.

The rules of the game were decided in Britain as long ago as 1863. There are two teams of eleven players. Only the goalkeeper on each team is allowed to handle the ball when it is “in play.” The object of the game is to score as many goals as possible. A goal is scored when a player kicks or heads the ball between the goalposts. Although different members of each team have

different things to do, any player may score a goal.

High scores are unusual, and it is rare for any team to score more than four or five goals in a match. The highest recorded score in any football match was between Arbroath and Bon Accord in Scotland on September 12, 1885 when Arbroath won 36–0. The highest scoring team in a World Cup final was Hungary in 1982 when its team beat El Salvador by 10 goals to 1.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Football is only played in Britain. | T / F |
| 1. The rules have changed a lot since 1863. | T / F |
| 1. Players are allowed to head the ball. | T / F |
| 1. All players can make goals. | T / F |
| 1. Hungary scored the highest score ever recorded. | T / F |

**D.** **Answer the questions.**

Volcanoes

A volcano is a hole in the ground through which molten rock and gas from beneath the surface of Earth can escape. This escape—called an eruption—happens when the pressure of the molten rock and gas is so great that it must find a way to the surface. The word “volcano” comes from the name Vulcan, who was the Roman god of fire.

When a volcano erupts, lava—molten rock—gas, and ash shoot out of the hole in the ground. The lava flows downwards and destroys everything in its path. The gas and ash go into the sky. Sometimes, as in the recent volcanic eruption in Iceland, there is so much ash that jet aircraft cannot fly through it. The jet engine works by sucking in air. If it sucks in too much ash, it cannot work.

There are about 1,500 volcanoes in the world. Most are not active. Some are erupting continuously. Most volcanoes are in a belt of land called the Ring of Fire. This is an area of land and water that encircles the Pacific Ocean. One of the most famous volcanoes is Vesuvius in Italy. When it erupted in 79 CE, it destroyed the city of Pompeii.

1. What is the escape of molten rock and gas to the surface called? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Where did the word ‘volcano’ come from?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What does lava do as it runs down a mountain?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Are most volcanoes dangerous? Why or why not?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Where is the Ring of Fire located?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reading Success 2 Review Test**

**Book 2 Unit 25-32**

**A. Match the word to its antonym.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. wake | a. polite |
| 2. rude | b. hide |
| 3. bill | c. wide |
| 4. discover | d. sleep |
| 5. narrow | e. receipt |

**B. Chose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

1. The violinist must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two hours a day.

a.recite b. discover c. assemble d. practice

1. We are only allowed to play within our neighborhood \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. clinic b. countryside c. block d. league

1. You should only get dogs from shelters or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, never from a pet shop.

a. pounds b. leagues c. tombs d. freeways

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of meat has become a major environmental threat.

a. recital b. wake c. mass production d. parking

5. My boss still hasn’t paid my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this month.

a. bills b. wages c. recital d. clinic

**C. Circle T or F.**

A Good Tip

For people in some jobs, tips are very important. A “tip” is an extra payment that some people give as a way of saying “thank you” for good service. A waiter, for example, can often earn more in tips than in his salary. Doormen and parking lot attendants also often get large tips. There is even one hotel in London where people pay the hotel to work as a doorman.

In some restaurants, the waiters do not receive any wages at all, or if they do, the wages are very small. In these restaurants, therefore, the waiters hope to get large tips. They do everything they can to encourage their customers to give them good tips.

There are some customers who don’t like giving waiters tips. Sometimes this is because they are not pleased with the service the waiter has given them. Sometimes it is because the customers are rude. Sometimes it is because they do not have enough money.

There was one customer who looked at his bill and said to the waiter, “I’m sorry, but I can’t give you a tip. I’ve got only enough money to pay this bill.”

The waiter, who wanted to get a tip, took the bill and said, “Let me add up the bill again, sir. I may have made a mistake.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. A tip is a required payment. | T / F |
| 1. Many wait staff rely on tips as the majority of their wages. | T / F |
| 1. Everyone thinks that tipping is a good practice. | T / F |
| 1. Wait staff give good service in part to get a good tip. | T / F |
| 1. It is rude to not tip if the service was good. | T / F |

**D.** **Answer the questions.**

Hi Tommy,

I found your name on the Internet under “Pen Pals Wanted.” I want a pen pal in the USA, so I am writing to you.

I am a French boy and I live in Paris, the biggest city in France. I am twelve years old and live with my parents and younger sister. I am in seventh grade.

I like most sports, but my favorite sport is soccer. I play on my school’s soccer team and often go to games with my dad. My other interest is music, and I play the violin. I started to learn to play when I was only five. I will probably be a violinist when I leave school. I have to practice for two hours every day. Sometimes I have school recitals where friends can come and hear me play.

I am not very good at schoolwork, but I usually get good grades in English. This is because my dad has American friends who come to visit us at home. Everyone speaks English then, so I can practice my English conversation. My dad’s friends also often bring me comic books in English, and I read them on the bus on my way to and from school. I have to spend about two hours a day on buses!

I heard that French children study much harder than American children. This is what my dad’s friends say. Do you think that’s true?

Please write to me and tell me about yourself.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Colin

1. Where does Tommy live? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What does Jean want to be in the future? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Who has American friends? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. What kind of English books does Jean Colin read on the bus? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. How long does he spend on the bus each day? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reading Success 2 Review Test**

**Book 2 Unit 33-40**

**A. Match the related words.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. autograph | a. canvas |
| 2. instrument | b. marionette |
| 3. work of art | c. famous person |
| 4. finger puppet | d. orchestra |
| 5. medium | e. museum |

**B. Chose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| theory | techniques | complicated | analytical | realize |

1. Charlie learned different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for dunking a basketball.
2. Politics can be very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Many people are quick to point out that evolution is only a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I should do my homework, but I really want to go out and play.
5. One must have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mind to study advanced mathematics.

**C. Circle T or F.**

**A Class Schedule**

Class, note these changes to the schedule above:

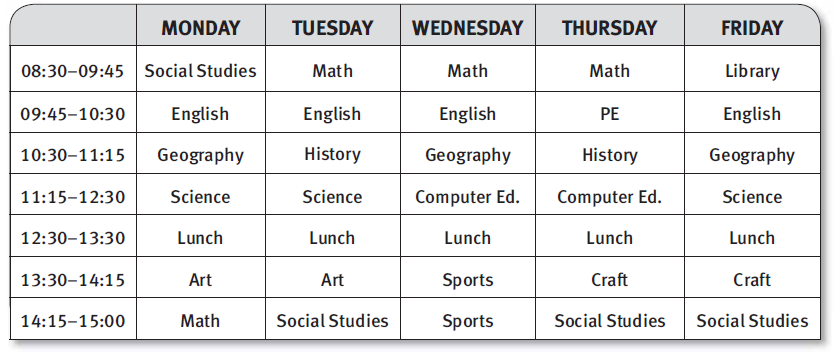
On the first Monday of each month, students will have social studies. On other Mondays, students will have Music from 8:30 to 9:45 in the morning.

Students will attend the Library class on Friday morning only during January. Students will attend physical education at this time during other months.

The Friday morning English class will always be held in the library. Students may use this time for free reading or research for their term papers.

Wednesday Sports will be held outdoors when the weather permits, or in the gymnasium if it rains. Students will participate in team sports such as soccer, kickball, and softball. During PE classes, students will learn stretching techniques and rules for individual sports.

Art classes will focus on art theory and the study of famous works of art. Craft classes will give students the chance to work with various mediums of art—water colors, oil paints, clay, etc.



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. On the second Monday of each month, students will have Social Studies. | T / F |
| 1. Students have Library class every month. | T / F |
| 1. English class is held in the library on Friday. | T / F |
| 1. Students learn about stretching in Sports class. | T / F |
| 1. Students can paint in Craft class. | T / F |

**D.** **Underline the mistake in the sentence. Write the correction on the line.**

The First Computers

The Englishman Charles Babbage is probably the inventor of the computer. He was born in London, England, on December 26, 1791. From an early age, he became very interested in mathematics. By the time he left school, he had written articles on mathematical subjects for the Royal Society of London. This was an organization whose members were among the most famous scientists of the time.

While still a young man, Babbage became interested in astronomy and equipment used to study the stars. His study of the stars made it necessary for

him to do many very long mathematical calculations. These took up a lot of his time and were very boring. To save time, he invented a mechanical calculator which he called the Difference Machine. This machine was so useful that Babbage began work on a more complicated machine. This was a machine that could do any kind of calculation. He called it the Analytical Engine. Unfortunately, he never completed his work on this machine.

The Analytical Engine became the basis for the way modern computers calculate, but the first modern computer was not invented until over 100 years later. Then Konrad Zuse (1910–1995), a German engineer, invented the Z1.

1. Charles Babbage was born in England in the 17th century. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Babbage was a member of the Royal Society of London by the time he left school. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. He had to do long calculations due to the Difference Machine. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. He invented the Difference Machine because he had a lot of time. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. The Difference Machine calculated similarly to modern computers. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reading Success 2- Review Test**

Book 2 Unit 1-8

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.  1.b  2.e  3.a  4.d  5.c | B.  1. b  2.d  3.a  4.c  5.d | C.  1.T  2.F  3.T  4.F  5.T | D.   1. Primates include monkeys and apes but not humans. (and) 2. There are many species of humans. (is only one, human) 3. Monkeys are more “human” than apes. (Apes, monkeys) 4. Both apes and humans live in all parts of the world. (Only) 5. Humans are not a threat to apes and orangutans. (a big) |

Book 2 Unit 9-16

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.  1. d  2. e  3. a  4. b  5. c | B.  1. tire  2. tank  3. tiny  4. tails  5. tricks | C.  1. Genghis Khan was the leader of the Mongols.  2. Kublai Khan invaded Moscow.  3. German soldiers first started calling this food the Hamburg steak.  4. This food was popular because it was cheap and easy to make.  5. Chipped potatoes and salad are typically served with a hamburger. | D.  1. Alan wants Johnny to visit him. (Alan, Johnny)  2. Alan and Johnny visited the beach on their last visit. (caves)  3. Alan thinks they should go to the caves. (doesn’t think)  4. The trains are more crowded during the weekend. (less)  5. Johnny has sisters but no brothers. (one sister) |

Book 2 Unit 17-24

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.  1. c  2. d  3. a  4. e  5. b | B.  1. frightened  2. moderate  3. rare  4. steep  5. proud | C.  1. F  2. F  3. T  4. T  5. F | D.  1. It is called an eruption.  2. It came from the name of the Roman god of fire, Vulcan.  3. It destroys everything in its path.  4. No, most volcanoes are not dangerous because they are not active.  5. It is located in the area of land that encircles the Pacific Ocean. |

Book 2 Unit 25-32

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.  1. d  2. a  3. e  4. b  5. c | B.  1. d  2. c  3. a  4. c  5. b | C.  1. F  2. T  3. F  4. T  5. T | D.  1. USA  2. a violinist  3. Jean Colin’s dad  4. comic books  5. (about) two hours |

Book 2 Unit 33-40

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.  1. c  2. d  3. e  4. b  5. a | B.  1. techniques  2. complicated  3. theory  4. realize  5. analytical | C.  1. F  2. F  3. T  4. F  5. T | D.   1. Charles Babbage was born in England in the 17th century. (18th) 2. Babbage was a member of the Royal Society of London by the time he left school. (had written articles for) 3. He had to do long calculations due to the Difference Machine. (his study of the stars) 4. He invented the Difference Machine because he had a lot of time. (the long equations took a lot of time) 5. The Difference Machine calculated similarly to modern computers. (Analytical Machine) |