|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Reading World 2** | **Final Exam**  **(Units 6 - 10)** | **Score: / 100** |
|  |  |  |
| Student Name: | Class: | Date: |

**Vocabulary:**

**Part A: Choose the word that best matches the definition (1 point each).**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: to let something flow out freely

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: the benefit or positive aspect of a situation

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: to gradually change and develop into different forms

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: to change something so it is completely different

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: far away from everything

*Word Bank (only 5 answers are correct):*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| transform | remote | release |
| complement | upside | divide |
| evolve | prehistoric | fertile |

**Part B: Choose the word that best completes the sentence (1 point each).**

6. Many people say a tasty cookie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a delicious glass of milk.

a. deals with

b. constructs

c. corresponds

d. complements

7. If you leave cereal in milk for too long, the cereal will feel very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. dairy

b. fluid

c. mushy

d. densely

8. In the spring time, the air is normally filled with many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as dust and pollen.

a. particles

b. bacteria

c. infections

d. fluids

9. Brazil is famous for many things. Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a beautiful landscape, rich history, and unique culture.

a. notably

b. visually

c. densely

d. around

10. One good way to relax and reduce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is by taking slow, deep breaths.

a. digestion

b. anxiety

c. saliva

d. intolerance

11. I told the doctor all my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I had dry skin, rashes, and an itchy scalp.

a. symptoms

b. fluids

c. particles

d. dairy

12. These days, an online app can easily \_\_\_\_\_ text from one language to another.

a. minimize

b. replace

c. translate

d. secure

13. Typing at a slower speed can help reduce the number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other errors when creating a document.

a. vegetation

b. typos

c. instructions

d. remains

14. The company was losing business, so they had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some employees to save money.

a. lay off

b. replace

c. notify

d. wipe

15. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is in charge of designing buildings such as homes, museums, and even shopping malls.

a. instruction

b. architect

c. fingerprint

d. shuttle

16. The young child feels \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he carries around his favorite blanket and stuffed bear.

a. empathy

b. assistance

c. secure

d. regulated

17. The food’s flavor was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It was definitely not weak or mild.

a. shocked

b. positive

c. gradual

d. robust

18. Humans are incredible creatures. We have accomplished many things that were once thought to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. impossible

b. remote

c. helpless

d. excess

19. To read the secret message, just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the numbers to the letters of the alphabet in order.

a. divide

b. subtract

c. range

d. correspond

20. It is true that some people get rich by playing the lottery, but there is a very low \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it will happen to you.

a. know-how

b. benefit

c. probability

d. difficulty

**Part C: Choose the SYNONYM ( = ) or ANTONYM ( <-->) for each word (1 point each).**

21. controlled = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

22. bag = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

23. accept <-->\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

24. natural = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

25. threatened <--> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Word Bank (only 5 answers are correct):*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| suited | absorb | sack |
| resist | regulated | enjoyable |
| helpless | organic | secure |

**Reading Comprehension & Skills:**

**Read the passage and answer the questions.**

Before the food enters your stomach, first, you must chew and swallow. This is also known as pre-digestion. When chewing your food, enzymes\* in your saliva help break down the food into smaller pieces. Enzymes are a type of acid that soften the food and make things a whole lot easier on your teeth. After chewing, your tongue uses its muscles to push the food to the opening of a 25 cm-long tube called the esophagus. Tiny muscles in your esophagus then work to drive the food down gently and safely into your stomach.

Once the food particles have reached your stomach, they will sit there for about 4 hours. While there, your stomach will release acids and enzymes to start breaking down the food even more. Meanwhile, good bacteria in your stomach will start killing off the bad bacteria. This is what keeps us from falling ill. Once the food is mushy enough, it is ready for its next **destination** – the small intestine.

Don’t be fooled by its name. The small intestine may be a very narrow tube with a width of 3.5 cm, but it is incredibly long at 6.5 meters. As mush travels through the densely packed small intestine, nutrients are absorbed into your blood. Your blood will then carry the nutrients to the various organs and cells of your body for energy. More than twice as wide as the small intestine, but only 1.5 meters long, the large intestine will absorb water and any remaining nutrients.

(taken from In and Out)

**Questions 26-29. Circle the correct answer (2.5 points each):**

26. Which sentence about pre-digestion is NOT true?

a. Before food enters your stomach, you must chew and swallow.

b. The enzymes break down food into smaller pieces.

c. Your tongue uses its muscles to push the food to the esophagus.

d. Large muscles in your esophagus help drive the food down gently.

27. What is one function of the good bacteria in your stomach?

a. It kills off all the bacteria.

b. It kills off the bad bacteria.

c. It kills off the good bacteria.

d. It kills off none of the bacteria.

28. How are nutrients absorbed by your body?

a. through the small intestine into your blood

b. through the small intestine into bacteria

c. through the small intestine into water

d. through the small intestine into mush

29. In line 11, what does “**destination**” mean?

a. where someone or something is going

b. where someone or something starts

c. a lively and energetic place

d. a brief moment in time

**Question 30. Short answer (5 points):**

30. What function does your blood have when the mush travels through the small intestine?

**Read the passage and answer the questions.**

Plants need food, and most of them obtain it from the soil they are grown in. In natural systems, dead plants rot away and become food for growing plants, but this process gets interrupted when plants are harvested by humans. This is why compost gets so much attention. Compost is one way for humans to put plant food back into the earth.

Compost is plant materials that have been broken down by bacteria to form a rich, dark soil. The process of composting is simple and is practiced by gardeners, farmers, companies, and even cities. Compost soil is beneficial for the land in two ways. Firstly, it makes the soil looser and more suitable for a plant’s roots to grow and, secondly, it fertilizes the soil by supplying nutrients. These nutrients create strong, healthy plants that can resist pests and disease.

Composting is very old, and it dates back to early Roman times. The traditional method is to gather organic materials such as leaves, vegetable waste, fruit waste, and lawn clippings into a pile. Then the pile is left to stand for about a year. After a year, the bacteria have had time to break the organic materials down, and the compost is ready to be used.

Sometimes, after bacteria have begun to break down the plant materials, composters improve their compost by adding worms. Worms enhance the compost by feeding on it and digesting it. This assists with transforming the compost into soil. In addition, the worms leave their waste behind. Worm waste is called “worm castings,” and it is a very high quality fertilizer. Worms are a great way to make compost even better.

(taken from Returning the Goodness to the Soil)

**Questions 31-34. Circle the correct answer (2.5 points each):**

31. Which is NOT a benefit of composting?

a. It is beneficial for the land.

b. It makes soil looser and more suitable for plant roots.

c. It fertilizes the nutrients by supplying soil.

d. It helps plants to resist pests and diseases.

32. Which step is part of the traditional method of composting?

a. gathering organic materials such as plastic, glass, and aluminum

b. gathering organic materials into a pile

c. letting the pile of organic materials stand for about a couple years

d. adding bacteria to the pile of organic materials

33. What role do worms play in composting?

a. They assist in transforming soil to compost.

b. They reduce the amount of waste in the soil.

c. They create high quality fertilizer from their waste.

d. They enhance compost by adding bacteria to it.

34. What can be inferred from paragraph 1?

a. Harvesting is not beneficial for the natural plant growing process.

b. Humans should stop harvesting plants.

c. Composting is the only way to put plant food back into the earth.

d. Most plants get their food from composting.

**Question 35. Complete the chart (5 points):**

35.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Compost*** | |
| Problem | Plants obtain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are grown in.  However, this process gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when plants are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by humans. |
| Solution | Compost is one way for humans to put plant food back into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

**Read the passage and answer the questions.**

You may have taken it for granted, but it is AI that makes your life a lot easier and more convenient in many ways. For one, it completes routine tasks like turning on or off the lights just by hearing your voice. You don’t have to move a finger. Automating such tasks can save time, so you can focus on more important things. AI also improves your life by giving you accurate information about the world. When on the road, for example, you can use various AI-regulated traffic apps to find the fastest route to your destination and minimize inconvenience for yourself. Lastly, AI can make you more productive. If you text or write emails, AI can suggest words and replies, or find typos and automatically correct them. This allows you to communicate faster and get more done in a day.

For all its upsides, AI is not perfect. The primary limitation of AI today is that it lacks creativity. Currently, its ability to think is only within the scope of the information it has. For instance, AI can translate Chinese to Arabic, but it cannot write a poem because that would require creatively constructing ideas. AI can also cause the loss of important data. Devices like phones and computers are used to store documents. Sometimes technical issues can **arise** and unexpectedly wipe these devices clean.

Like with any other technology, AI has its pros and cons. It may create efficiency, but it’s important to consider the potential long-term effects of that on your life. Doing things quickly and easily is not always the best way. So, it would be wise not to rely on AI completely, and to always expect the unexpected and be prepared for when it isn’t there for you.

(taken from A Hidden Assistant)

**Questions 36-39. Circle the correct answer (2.5 points each):**

36. Which is NOT an automated feature of AI?

a. It can turn lights on or off by hearing your voice.

b. It can find typos and automatically correct them.

c. It can regulate traffic while on the road.

d. It can suggest words and replies in your emails.

37. In line 14, what does “**arise**” mean?

a. grow bigger and bigger

b. stop forever

c. fall down

d. happen or appear

38. Which is an example of AI lacking creativity?

a. It can automatically save important data.

b. It cannot write a poem because it cannot construct ideas.

c. It can translate Chinese to Arabic.

d. It can store your documents on your phone and computer.

39. Why should we not rely on AI completely?

a. It makes our lives very inconvenient.

b. It makes us less productive.

c. It can’t help us to focus on more important things.

d. It may not always be there for us when we need it.

**Question 40. Complete the chart (5 points):**

40.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***AI*** | |
| How does AI allow you to communicate faster when texting or writing emails? |  |
| How can AI cause the loss of important data? |  |

**Read the passage and answer the questions.**

Salt flats are the remains of old dried-up salt lakes. They are typically found in arid to semi-arid regions of the world and are quite interesting things to see. When an area changes from fertile to arid, the lakes there evaporate and disappear. If this happens to a salt lake, then what is left is a splendid sight: an area covered in nothing but thick white salt.

Salt flats are found in many different countries around the world and vary in size and shape. However, the majority of them are not very big and are, therefore, not well known. Some exceptions to this are the Bonneville Salt Flats in the United States, the Etoshi Pan in Namibia, and Salar de Uyuni in Bolivia. All of these are large, visually impressive, and internationally famous salt flats.

Salt flats are not just fascinating to look at; they have a number of practical uses, too. They are often mined for their valuable minerals, most notably lithium destined for high-density batteries, and halite which is used as table salt. Also, because of their flat, smooth, and hard surface, salt flats are sometimes used to set speed records for cars and motorcycles. The Bonneville Salt Flats have been used for this purpose a number of times. Rocket-powered cars tested there have been able to reach speeds of over 1,000 kilometers per hour!

Salt flats are valuable resources in the present and interesting links to the past. As the world continues to evolve, some salt flats will disappear and new ones will arrive. They are fascinating reminders that we live on a constantly-changing planet.

(taken from Reminders of a Constantly-changing Planet)

**Questions 41-44. Circle the correct answer (2.5 points each):**

41. Which is NOT a characteristic of salt flats?

a. They are the remains of old dried-up salt lakes.

b. They are found in arid to semi-arid regions around the world.

c. They are found in only a few countries around the world.

d. They have a flat and smooth surface.

42. What is a practical use of salt flats?

a. They show us what will happen in the future.

b. They are used to test the Earth’s temperature.

c. They are mined for minerals used in lithium batteries.

d. They are good places to build cities and towns.

43. What can be inferred from paragraph 2?

a. Only a few salt flats are big in size and well-known.

b. All salt flats are internationally well-known.

c. Salt flats exist everywhere except in the United States, Namibia, and Bolivia.

d. All salt flats are visually impressive.

44. Why are the Bonneville Salt Flats ideal for car racing?

a. They have hard and rocky surfaces.

b. They have smooth and flat surfaces.

c. It is never windy or rainy on the flats.

d. Cars and motorcycles can be used on the flats.

**Question 45. Short answer (5 points):**

45. How do salt flats form?

**Read the passage and answer the questions.**

If you don’t already know, a scavenger hunt is when two or more groups compete to see which group can find a list of specific items the fastest. For example, two groups in your school could compete to see who could find three yellow erasers, a red pen, a dog-shaped pencil case, and a pink backpack in less than five minutes. The first group to find all the items would win. Do you get the idea? This is a pretty boring example, so your scavenger hunt should be much more creative!

Before you start making your list of items, think about where you want to have your scavenger hunt. You could have it in a park, in your school, in a shopping center, in your neighborhood, or anywhere that is safe for people to play. Once you pick the place, it is time to start brainstorming ideas. Think of things that will be difficult to find but not impossible. You should have around 15-30 items on your list. After you have your list ready, divide your friends into teams. Now you are ready to start!

Each team will have the same amount of time to find all the items on the list. It could be anywhere from ten minutes to one hour. The time you need will depend on the difficulty of your items and the size of your **playing field**. When you find one of the items, take it with you or take a picture of it. Taking a picture is better for items that are harder to carry around.

Once you find everything on the list, or if the time is up, head back to the original starting point. The team who finishes first or who has found the most items wins!

(taken from The Perfect Group Activity)

**Questions 46-49. Circle the correct answer (2.5 points each):**

46. What is a scavenger hunt?

a. It is when two or more groups collaborate to find specific items on a list.

b. It is when two or more groups compete to find specific items on a list.

c. It is when two or more groups compete to find items in less than five minutes.

d. It is when two or more groups collaborate to find an eraser, pen, pencil case, and a backpack.

47. In line 14, what does “**playing field**” mean?

a. zone of competition

b. place to study

c. warm-up area

d. sports stadium

48. What is recommended when you find an item?

a. leave it where you found it

b. give it to the other team

c. take a picture of it

d. move it to another location

49. When does the scavenger hunt usually end?

a. when the time is up

b. when it is too difficult

c. when you head back to the original starting point

d. when both teams find everything on the list

**Question 50. Complete the chart (5 points):**

50.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Scavenger Hunt*** | |
| Items | You should have around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ items on your list. |
| Location | You could have it in a park, school, shopping center, neighborhood, or anywhere \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to play. |
| Time | It could be anywhere from ten minutes to one hour. The time you need will depend on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of your items and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of your playing field. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Reading World 2** | **Final Exam**  **(Units 6- 10)** |
|  |  |
| **Answer Key** | |

**Vocabulary:**

**Part A: Choose the word that best matches the definition (1 point each).**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | *release* | **2** | *upside* | **3** | *evolve* | **4** | *transform* | **5** | *remote* |

**B. Choose the word that best completes the sentence (1 point each).**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **6** | *d* | **7** | *c* | **8** | *a* | **9** | *a* | **10** | *b* |
| **11** | *a* | **12** | *c* | **13** | *b* | **14** | *a* | **15** | *b* |
| **16** | *c* | **17** | *d* | **18** | *a* | **19** | *d* | **20** | *c* |

**C. Synonyms (=) and Antonyms (<-->)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **21** | **controlled** | = | *regulated* | **22** | **bag** | = | *sack* |
| **23** | **accept** | <--> | *resist* | **24** | **natural** | = | *organic* |
| **25** | **threatened** | <--> | *secure* |

**Reading Comprehension & Skills:**

**Questions 26-29. Circle the correct answer (2.5 points each):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **26** | *d* | **27** | *b* | **28** | *a* | **29** | *a* |

**Question 30. Short answer (5 points):**

*(Answers may vary.)*

*- Your blood carries nutrients to the various organs and cells of your body for energy.*

**Questions 31-34. Circle the correct answer (2.5 points each):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **31** | *c* | **32** | *b* | **33** | *c* | **34** | *a* |

**Question 35. Complete the chart (5 points):**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Compost*** | |
| Problem | Plants obtain food from the soilthey are grown in**.**  However, this process gets interrupted when plants are harvested by humans. |
| Solution | Compost is one way for humans to put plant food back into the earth. |

**Questions 36-39. Circle the correct answer (2.5 points each):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **36** | *c* | **37** | *d* | **38** | *b* | **39** | *d* |

**Question 40. Complete the chart (5 points):**

*(Answers may vary.)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***AI*** | |
| How does AI allow you to communicate faster when texting or writing emails? | AI can suggest words and replies, or find typos and automatically correct them. |
| How can AI cause the loss of important data? | Sometimes technical issues arise and unexpectedly wipe devices clean. |

**Questions 41-44. Circle the correct answer (2.5 points each):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **41** | *c* | **42** | *c* | **43** | *a* | **44** | *b* |

**Question 45. Short answer (5 points):**

*(Answers may vary.)*

*-When an area changes from fertile to arid, the lakes there evaporate and disappear. Then what is left is an area covered in nothing but thick white salt.*

**Questions 46-49. Circle the correct answer (2.5 points each):**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **46** | *b* | **47** | *a* | **48** | *c* | **49** | *a* |

**Question 50. Complete the chart (5 points):**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Scavenger Hunt*** | |
| Items | You should have around 15-30 items on your list. |
| Location | You could have it in a park, school, shopping center, neighborhood, or anywhere safe for people to play. |
| Time | It could be anywhere from ten minutes to one hour. The time you need will depend on the difficulty of your items and the size of your playing field. |

**- Reading World Midterm and Final Test Grading Rubric -**

**Points available by test:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | 25 points |
| **Reading Comprehension & Skills** | 75 points |
| Total | 100 points |

**Breakdown by question type:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | | | |
| **Question Type** | **Number of Questions** | **Point Value** | **Total**  **Points Available** |
| *Definition* | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| *Sentence Completion* | 15 | 1 | 15 |
| *Synonym and Antonym Matching* | 5 | 1 | 5 |
|  | | | **25** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Reading Comprehension and Skills** | | | |
| **Question Type** | **Number of Questions** | **Point Value** | **Total**  **Points Available** |
| *Multiple Choice* | 20 | 2.5 | 50 |
| *Graphic Organizer or Short Answer* | 5 | 5 | 25 |
|  | | | **75** |