

4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 21: The Mayor of Sherman

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What might be abolished?

- A) A rule
- B) A toy
- C) A car
- D) A star

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Who tackles crime?

- A) Bankers
- B) Criminals
- C) Postal workers
- D) Police officers

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Who is infamous?

- A) A trusting friend
- B) An evil king
- C) A tiny puppy
- D) A newborn baby

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

If a behavior is pathological, it ____.

- A) is envied
- B) cannot be controlled
- C) can be bad
- D) is pleasant

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Who might be lame?

- A) A healthy baby
- B) An athlete
- C) A young man
- D) Someone in a wheelchair

6.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

A trance is most similar to ____.

- A) dancing
- B) eating
- C) showering
- D) sleeping

7.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is most likely to have a charter?

- A) An unknown island
- B) A new automobile
- C) A large company
- D) A basketball

8.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What might be censored?

- A) A newspaper
- B) A fly
- C) A cruise
- D) Cell phone

9.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

If your skills are phenomenal, they are ____.

- A) ordinary
- B) not appreciated
- C) in need of practice
- D) great

10.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which area is likely to be cosmopolitan?

- A) A television set
- B) A bedroom
- C) A big city
- D) A small village



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11. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

lame

- A) rude
- B) kind
- C) smart
- D) healthy

12. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

secrecy

- A) well known
- B) hidden
- C) upset
- D) popularity

13. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

abolish

- A) great
- B) start
- C) round
- D) caring

14. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

remorse

- A) again
- B) grief
- C) happiness
- D) glow

15. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

disseminate

- A) distribute
- B) collect
- C) open
- D) forget

16. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The boy *tackled* when he slipped on the ice.

- A) C
- B) I

17. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Many different languages are spoken in this *cosmopolitan* area.

- A) C
- B) I

18. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *trance* was a beautiful arrangement of fruits and flowers on the table.

- A) C
- B) I

19. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The doctor had to *amend* the man's lungs to help him breathe better.

- A) C
- B) I

20. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The new country created a strong *constitution* to help guide it through the years.

- A) C
- B) I



21. THE MAYOR OF SHERMAN

The **cosmopolitan** city of Sherman needed to elect a new mayor. Two men **aspired** to become mayor: Mr. Jones and Mr. Webb. Mr. Jones was a tall, handsome man. He was a **phenomenal** speaker, and the citizens loved him. However, Mr. Jones didn't know much about running a city. He was a **pathological** liar who merely **flattered** people with his words. Mr. Webb was very different. He was a small, unattractive man. He was **lame** and **limped** when he walked. But he was an expert on politics and knew what was best for the people.

The citizens of Sherman didn't care about what the politicians had to say. No one listened to Mr. Webb, even though he had great ideas. They cheered when Mr. Jones spoke, although he didn't talk about important things. His pretty words put people in a **trance**. All the **polls** predicted that Mr. Jones would win the election.

When the votes were totaled, Mr. Jones won easily. But when he took office, he didn't know what to do! He tried to hide his ignorance by working in **secrecy**. He added a law to the city's **constitution** that prevented citizens from seeing the mayor. He even **censored** newspapers that tried to **disseminate** information about his inability to help the people.

Soon, however, Mr. Jones became **infamous** for his poor leadership. There was an **outburst** of anger among the citizens. They were full of **remorse** for their misguided decision to elect an ignorant mayor. They voted to remove Mr. Jones and let Mr. Webb take over. Immediately, Mr. Webb proved that he was a great mayor. He **abolished** Mr. Jones's law, and he was willing to talk openly with everyone. He **tackled** important issues and **amended** unfair laws in the city's **charter**.

The citizens learned that a pleasant appearance and nice words do not make a good leader. The most important qualities are intelligence and a desire to help others.

Two men aspired to be mayor of the cosmopolitan city of Sherman.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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Mr. Jones was a pathological speaker who flattered people with his words.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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Mr. Webb was lame, so he limped when he walked.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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The citizens learned that a pleasant appearance and nice words do not make a good leader. The most important qualities are intelligence and a desire to help others.

Mr. Webb tackled important issues and amended unfair laws in the city charter.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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The citizens learned that a pleasant appearance and nice words do not make a good leader. The most important qualities are intelligence and a desire to help others.

Mr. Jones censored newspapers that tried to disseminate outbursts of anger.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 21: The Mayor of Sherman

Answer Key:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1: A | 14: C |
| 2: D | 15: B |
| 3: B | 16: B |
| 4: B | 17: A |
| 5: D | 18: B |
| 6: D | 19: B |
| 7: C | 20: A |
| 8: A | 21: A |
| 9: D | 22: B |
| 10: C | 23: A |
| 11: D | 24: A |
| 12: A | 25: B |
| 13: B | |

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4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 22: The Editor's Choice

1.

**Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.**

Peter is so *earnest*. He made more money than anyone I know.

- A) C
- B) I

2.

**Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.**

If you like *ethnic* foods, then you like foods from other cultures.

- A) C
- B) I

3.

**Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.**

Though it's the same language, there are *linguistic* differences between the two areas.

- A) C
- B) I

4.

**Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.**

The *patriot* is an amazing bird. It can repeat anything you tell it.

- A) C
- B) I

5.

**Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.**

If you want someone to care for your cattle, you should call a *coward*.

- A) C
- B) I

6.

**Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.**

The boy said that the test was unfair, and his classmates showed *solidarity* and agreed.

- A) C
- B) I

7.

**Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.**

The king said the princes had *undermined* his authority when they issued new orders.

- A) C
- B) I

8.

**Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.**

We *deleted* all the words that were spelled wrong.

- A) C
- B) I

9.

**Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.**

"I'm sorry you can't eat here. This restaurant is *inclusive*."

- A) C
- B) I

10.

**Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.**

The road going to the farmhouse is *monolingual*, so watch cars coming your way.

- A) C
- B) I

11.

**Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.**

He had seen the battle *firsthand* in old movies.

- A) C
- B) I



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 22: The Editor's Choice

12. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

If someone goes to court, then they are judged by the *legislature*.

- A) C
B) I

13. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

This city's history is important. It was once the *imperial* capital.

- A) C
B) I

14. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

His friends had left him alone in the library, but he didn't mind being *solemn*.

- A) C
B) I

15. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The criminals were *prosecuted* for the crimes they had committed.

- A) C
B) I

16. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

That college *excludes* anyone who has low test scores.

- A) C
B) I

17. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Many people wonder about her *nationality*. However, he knows where she's from.

- A) C
B) I

18. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The mothers covered their children's heads because the rain was so *fluent*.

- A) C
B) I

19. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

I liked all the cars, but I bought the *racial* car because it was the fastest.

- A) C
B) I

20. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

His method had a lot of *tact*. Soon, everyone agreed with his point of view.

- A) C
B) I



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 22: The Editor's Choice

21. THE EDITOR'S CHOICE

A newspaper editor sat at his desk and stared at the flashing cursor on his computer's screen. He didn't know if he should **delete** the article he had just written or go ahead and publish it. He was scared and filled with doubt.

The empire had passed a new law stating that citizens could only use the **imperial** language. The editor disagreed with the law and decided to write an article about why it was wrong. He felt that the new law **excluded** people of different **nationalities** and **racial** and **ethnic** backgrounds. He had **firsthand** knowledge of what it feels like not to be **fluent** in the imperial language because he was from a remote part of the empire.

He felt that the empire shouldn't be **monolingual** and should be more **inclusive**. Yet he was afraid that he would get in trouble for having this belief. Many would say that he was not a **patriot**—that he didn't love the empire. But he didn't wish to **undermine** the authority of the empire. He wanted to argue that the empire could be stronger if it accepted people of various cultures and beliefs.

At last, he decided to stop being a **coward** and to be **earnest** about how he felt. He wrote the article. It wasn't rude or angry, but rather, very **solemn** and intelligent. The next day it was published in all the papers.

Everyone was impressed by his **tact** and showed **solidarity** with his ideas. He expected to be arrested any day, but the police never came. Surprisingly, instead of being **prosecuted**, he became a hero. The **legislature** changed the law, and people from many **linguistic** backgrounds praised him.

"Never be afraid to be vocal," the editor later wrote. "If you think something is wrong, then stand up for what you believe."

The editor felt the imperial law excluded people of different nationalities and racial and ethnic backgrounds.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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"Never be afraid to be vocal," the editor later wrote. "If you think something is wrong, then stand up for what you believe."

The legislature prosecuted the editor for undermining the authority of the empire.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 22: The Editor's Choice

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"Never be afraid to be vocal," the editor later wrote. "If you think something is wrong, then stand up for what you believe."

The editor was not fluent in the empire's language.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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"Never be afraid to be vocal," the editor later wrote. "If you think something is wrong, then stand up for what you believe."

Everyone was impressed by the editor's tact and showed solidarity with his ideas.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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"Never be afraid to be vocal," the editor later wrote. "If you think something is wrong, then stand up for what you believe."

The article wasn't solemn and intelligent, but rather rude and angry.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 22: The Editor's Choice

Answer Key:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1: B | 14: B |
| 2: A | 15: A |
| 3: A | 16: A |
| 4: B | 17: A |
| 5: B | 18: B |
| 6: A | 19: B |
| 7: A | 20: A |
| 8: A | 21: A |
| 9: B | 22: B |
| 10: B | 23: A |
| 11: B | 24: A |
| 12: B | 25: B |
| 13: A | |

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4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 23: The Ice House

1.

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

frigid

- A) happy
- B) hot
- C) open
- D) clear

2.

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

wavy

- A) straight
- B) pretty
- C) likely
- D) quick

3.

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

crisp

- A) more
- B) slow
- C) nice
- D) soft

4.

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

replicate

- A) flight
- B) original
- C) friend
- D) agreement

5.

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

allocate

- A) take away
- B) freeze
- C) close
- D) fight

6.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

This is a *multicultural* holiday. People from all over the world celebrate it.

- A) C
- B) I

7.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The valuables are kept in a secure *locker*.

- A) C
- B) I

8.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

If things move *clockwise*, they move in reverse.

- A) C
- B) I

9.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The doctor *pierced* his skin with the needle to draw blood.

- A) C
- B) I

10.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The scientist tried to *replicate* the experiment and compare the results.

- A) C
- B) I

11.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *cavity* quickly traveled down the stream and to the lake.

- A) C
- B) I



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 23: The Ice House

12. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *frigid* soup burned my tongue!

- A) C
B) I

13. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

School was cancelled today because of the horrible *blizzard* outside.

- A) C
B) I

14. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *appetizing* scene made everyone in the theater cry.

- A) C
B) I

15. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

After a brief *interchange* of ideas, we were ready to begin the new project.

- A) C
B) I

16. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Make sure to include an *omission* of our goals in the presentation.

- A) C
B) I

17. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The charity raised money for all of the *wavy* children in the city.

- A) C
B) I

18. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Tim was chosen to *oversee* the progress of the building crew.

- A) C
B) I

19. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *glacial* dog loved to run and chase the ball in the park.

- A) C
B) I

20. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

We need to *generate* a new plan because this one isn't going to work.

- A) C
B) I

21. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

He was not pleased with the movie. He thought it was too *concentric*.

- A) C
B) I

22. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The brothers cannot work together. There is always a *discord* between them.

- A) C
B) I

23. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *crisp* lettuce went well with the sandwich.

- A) C
B) I



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 23: The Ice House

24. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The mother was disappointed with the extreme *courtesy* her children displayed.

- A) C
- B) I

25. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Seats will be *allocated* to the people who are the first to arrive.

- A) C
- B) I

26. THE ICE HOUSE

Last year, Erik constructed one of the world's strangest houses in the **glacial** landscape of northern Sweden. He called it the Ice House: a house made entirely of ice and snow. All of the beds, chairs, tables, and walls are cold, hard sculptures of ice.

A group of architects and volunteers from all over the world traveled to the site of the Ice House and began its construction. The **multicultural** group journeyed through **blizzards** and **frigid** temperatures to reach the site. Once the builders arrived, there was an **interchange** of ideas, and tools were **allocated** to each worker. An expert was selected to **oversee** the building process to make sure there was no **discord** between the workers. Once a plan was **generated**, they got right to work. The design was very unique; the builders couldn't **replicate** the design from normal houses.

The first step was to build the walls and ceiling. The builders used a metal frame to help them build the structure. After the ice was in place, the frame was removed. The builders then created furniture and art pieces. Designs were carved into each piece. One worker carved big **wavy** lines, and another made tiny **clockwise**, **concentric** circles. Finally, the workers carved small **cavities** in the roof and inserted colored lights. When the work was finished, the beautiful house was ready for a resident to enjoy.

Living in the Ice House is an experience like no other. Erik stores his belongings in an ice **locker** and lays out a sleeping bag on his ice bed. At dinner, he dines on a delicious salad with **crisp** toppings. And for the main course, he enjoys **appetizing** fish caught from a nearby river. The fish are **pierced** with icicles and served on ice plates. After dinner, he gets ready for a cold night. The **omission** of heaters can be too much for his visitors sometimes. Luckily, there are warm rooms nearby, as a **courtesy** to people who get too cold.

A multicultural group traveled through blizzards and frigid temperatures to reach the site.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



27. THE ICE HOUSE

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Erik dines on crisp, appetizing fish that are pierced with icicles.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

28. THE ICE HOUSE

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The expert who oversaw the process made sure there wasn't discord in the glacial landscape.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



29. THE ICE HOUSE

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One worker carved big wavy lines, and another made tiny clockwise, concentric circles.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

30. THE ICE HOUSE

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The builders replicated the design from normal houses.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 23: The Ice House

Answer Key:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1: B | 16: B |
| 2: A | 17: B |
| 3: D | 18: A |
| 4: B | 19: B |
| 5: A | 20: A |
| 6: A | 21: B |
| 7: A | 22: A |
| 8: B | 23: A |
| 9: A | 24: B |
| 10: A | 25: A |
| 11: B | 26: A |
| 12: B | 27: A |
| 13: A | 28: B |
| 14: B | 29: A |
| 15: A | 30: B |

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4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 24: Preparing of the Future

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is needed to subsist?

- A) Rainy weather
- B) Clean water
- C) Fast cars
- D) The Internet

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is someone penalized for?

- A) Falling in love
- B) Winning a race
- C) An invention
- D) Breaking the law

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What does a business owner justify?

- A) Her house
- B) Her decision
- C) Her workers
- D) Her family

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which one of these uses a product made from petroleum?

- A) A sandwich
- B) A telephone
- C) An automobile
- D) A cow

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What releases fumes?

- A) An old truck
- B) A baby cat
- C) A tired worker
- D) A bicycle

6.

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

Everyone was very excited about the new ____.

- A) fumes
- B) habitual
- C) scraps
- D) prototype
- E) abide
- F) overpopulation
- G) patent
- H) export
- I) output
- J) sector

7.

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

The inventor of the machine got a ____.

- A) fumes
- B) habitual
- C) scraps
- D) prototype
- E) abide
- F) overpopulation
- G) patent
- H) export
- I) output
- J) sector

8.

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

The dramatic increase of people into the city led to ____.

- A) fumes
- B) habitual
- C) scraps
- D) prototype
- E) abide
- F) overpopulation
- G) patent
- H) export
- I) output
- J) sector



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 24: Preparing of the Future

9. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

It is the most important problem in the human services ____.

- A) fumes
- B) habitual
- C) scraps
- D) prototype
- E) abide
- F) overpopulation
- G) patent
- H) export
- I) output
- J) sector

10. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

The mother was worried that her child's bad behavior was ____.

- A) fumes
- B) habitual
- C) scraps
- D) prototype
- E) abide
- F) overpopulation
- G) patent
- H) export
- I) output
- J) sector

11. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

She decided on some new rules to which her child had to ____ by.

- A) fumes
- B) habitual
- C) scraps
- D) prototype
- E) abide
- F) overpopulation
- G) patent
- H) export
- I) output
- J) sector

12. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

The factory produced 5000 computers a day as ____.

- A) fumes
- B) habitual
- C) scraps
- D) prototype
- E) abide
- F) overpopulation
- G) patent
- H) export
- I) output
- J) sector

13. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

But the machines used to make them also let out harmful ____.

- A) fumes
- B) habitual
- C) scraps
- D) prototype
- E) abide
- F) overpopulation
- G) patent
- H) export
- I) output
- J) sector

14. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

The country prepared tons of different materials to ____.

- A) fumes
- B) habitual
- C) scraps
- D) prototype
- E) abide
- F) overpopulation
- G) patent
- H) export
- I) output
- J) sector



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 24: Preparing of the Future

15. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

However, some of the materials were just ____.

- A) fumes
- B) habitual
- C) scraps
- D) prototype
- E) abide
- F) overpopulation
- G) patent
- H) export
- I) output
- J) sector

16. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The big city worked hard to prevent *overpopulation* problems.

- A) C
- B) I

17. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

I tried to *cram* all of my clothes into one suitcase.

- A) C
- B) I

18. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The machine's *output* was so great that we ran out of room to store the products.

- A) C
- B) I

19. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Why don't we *defer* the decision until right now?

- A) C
- B) I

20. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *conversion* over the bridge was scary.

- A) C
- B) I

21. PREPARING OF THE FUTURE

Overpopulation is a big problem in the world today. Too many people are **crammed** into cities and towns around the globe. Earth's population is about 6.5 billion people. This number is growing every day. In just 50 years, the population will be almost 9 billion.

Many people worry that the Earth won't have enough resources to support so many people. One major reason for this is that wasting resources and polluting have become **habitual** behaviors. Industrial **output** results in polluting the air with dangerous **fumes**. Also, cars and machines waste a ton of important natural resources like oil and water. It's possible that the Earth may become so damaged that it cannot support a large population of humans.

Another issue is the lack of useful land for cultivating crops. Even today, many people **subsist** on mere **scraps** of food and little water. In 50 years, many experts worry that huge numbers of people will starve to death. So what is being done to prepare for the future?

People are realizing they can no longer **justify** their wasteful behavior or **defer** action to fix it. Many car companies already have **patents** on **prototypes** for very efficient cars. Such cars waste no resources and produce no pollution. A **conversion** to clean cars means that **petroleum** can be saved for the future. In addition, the environmental **sectors** of many governments are setting strict rules for industries that pollute too much. If companies do not **abide** by the standards, they are **penalized** with higher taxes. In some cases, their operations might be **suspended** altogether.

Food is also an issue that is being tackled. Many countries are now **subscribing** to the point of view that immediate action is needed. They are determining ways to **export** goods to people in need so that no one goes hungry. Experts will continue to come up with ideas for the future, and a **synthesis** of these ideas will help to support the growing population.

Because of overpopulation, too many people are cramped into cities and towns.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



22. PREPARING OF THE FUTURE

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Many people worry that the Earth won't have enough resources to support so many people. One major reason for this is that wasting resources and polluting have become **habitual** behaviors. Industrial **output** results in polluting the air with dangerous **fumes**. Also, cars and machines waste a ton of important natural resources like oil and water. It's possible that the Earth may become so damaged that it cannot support a large population of humans.

Another issue is the lack of useful land for cultivating crops. Even today, many people **subsist** on mere **scraps** of food and little water. In 50 years, many experts worry that huge numbers of people will starve to death. So what is being done to prepare for the future?

People are realizing they can no longer **justify** their wasteful behavior or **defer** action to fix it. Many car companies already have **patents** on **prototypes** for very efficient cars. Such cars waste no resources and produce no pollution. A **conversion** to clean cars means that **petroleum** can be saved for the future. In addition, the environmental **sectors** of many governments are setting strict rules for industries that pollute too much. If companies do not **abide** by the standards, they are **penalized** with higher taxes. In some cases, their operations might be **suspended** altogether.

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The environmental sectors of many governments are deferring strict standards.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

23. PREPARING OF THE FUTURE

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Many people worry that the Earth won't have enough resources to support so many people. One major reason for this is that wasting resources and polluting have become **habitual** behaviors. Industrial **output** results in polluting the air with dangerous **fumes**. Also, cars and machines waste a ton of important natural resources like oil and water. It's possible that the Earth may become so damaged that it cannot support a large population of humans.

Another issue is the lack of useful land for cultivating crops. Even today, many people **subsist** on mere **scraps** of food and little water. In 50 years, many experts worry that huge numbers of people will starve to death. So what is being done to prepare for the future?

People are realizing they can no longer **justify** their wasteful behavior or **defer** action to fix it. Many car companies already have **patents** on **prototypes** for very efficient cars. Such cars waste no resources and produce no pollution. A **conversion** to clean cars means that **petroleum** can be saved for the future. In addition, the environmental **sectors** of many governments are setting strict rules for industries that pollute too much. If companies do not **abide** by the standards, they are **penalized** with higher taxes. In some cases, their operations might be **suspended** altogether.

Food is also an issue that is being tackled. Many countries are now **subscribing** to the point of view that immediate action is needed. They are determining ways to **export** goods to people in need so that no one goes hungry. Experts will continue to come up with ideas for the future, and a **synthesis** of these ideas will help to support the growing population.

Some car companies have patents on prototypes.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 24: Preparing of the Future

24. PREPARING OF THE FUTURE

Overpopulation is a big problem in the world today. Too many people are **crammed** into cities and towns around the globe. Earth's population is about 6.5 billion people. This number is growing every day. In just 50 years, the population will be almost 9 billion.

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Another issue is the lack of useful land for cultivating crops. Even today, many people **subsist** on mere **scraps** of food and little water. In 50 years, many experts worry that huge numbers of people will starve to death. So what is being done to prepare for the future?

People are realizing they can no longer **justify** their wasteful behavior or **defer** action to fix it. Many car companies already have **patents** on **prototypes** for very efficient cars. Such cars waste no resources and produce no pollution. A **conversion** to clean cars means that **petroleum** can be saved for the future. In addition, the environmental **sectors** of many governments are setting strict rules for industries that pollute too much. If companies do not **abide** by the standards, they are **penalized** with higher taxes. In some cases, their operations might be **suspended** altogether.

Food is also an issue that is being tackled. Many countries are now **subscribing** to the point of view that immediate action is needed. They are determining ways to **export** goods to people in need so that no one goes hungry. Experts will continue to come up with ideas for the future, and a **synthesis** of these ideas will help to support the growing population.

A conversion to clean cars means petroleum can be used right now for people.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

25. PREPARING OF THE FUTURE

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Companies that don't abide by standards are penalized or their operations might be suspended.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 24: Preparing of the Future

Answer Key:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1: B | 14: H |
| 2: D | 15: C |
| 3: B | 16: A |
| 4: C | 17: A |
| 5: A | 18: A |
| 6: D | 19: B |
| 7: G | 20: B |
| 8: F | 21: A |
| 9: J | 22: B |
| 10: B | 23: A |
| 11: E | 24: B |
| 12: I | 25: A |
| 13: A | |

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4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 25: Hundred Plays

1.

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

veteran

- A) wet
- B) amateur
- C) young
- D) vague

2.

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

harmonize

- A) exaggerate
- B) disagree
- C) lessen
- D) mark

3.

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

misguided

- A) lost
- B) lengthy
- C) common
- D) well-planned

4.

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

villain

- A) supporter
- B) thief
- C) hero
- D) loud person

5.

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

scorn

- A) respect
- B) weird
- C) delicate
- D) factory-related

6.

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

Stella was amazed by the performance of the ____.

- A) industrious
- B) communal
- C) rehearsed
- D) metropolitan
- E) fluid
- F) statutes
- G) acrobats
- H) inventive
- I) Mandarin
- J) judicial

7.

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

She thought their ____ movements were beautiful.

- A) industrious
- B) communal
- C) rehearsed
- D) metropolitan
- E) fluid
- F) statutes
- G) acrobats
- H) inventive
- I) Mandarin
- J) judicial

8.

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

Dave had four siblings, so he was used to ____ living.

- A) industrious
- B) communal
- C) rehearsed
- D) metropolitan
- E) fluid
- F) statutes
- G) acrobats
- H) inventive
- I) Mandarin
- J) judicial



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 25: Hundred Plays

9. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

They shared almost everything and were ____ about finding new uses for old things.

- A) industrious
- B) communal
- C) rehearsed
- D) metropolitan
- E) fluid
- F) statutes
- G) acrobats
- H) inventive
- I) Mandarin
- J) judicial

10. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

The ____ system has many roles.

- A) industrious
- B) communal
- C) rehearsed
- D) metropolitan
- E) fluid
- F) statutes
- G) acrobats
- H) inventive
- I) Mandarin
- J) judicial

11. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

It interprets laws and ____ and judges whether they are fair.

- A) industrious
- B) communal
- C) rehearsed
- D) metropolitan
- E) fluid
- F) statutes
- G) acrobats
- H) inventive
- I) Mandarin
- J) judicial

12. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

The students ____ for the play every day after school.

- A) industrious
- B) communal
- C) rehearsed
- D) metropolitan
- E) fluid
- F) statutes
- G) acrobats
- H) inventive
- I) Mandarin
- J) judicial

13. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

They were very ____ and often stayed after dark.

- A) industrious
- B) communal
- C) rehearsed
- D) metropolitan
- E) fluid
- F) statutes
- G) acrobats
- H) inventive
- I) Mandarin
- J) judicial

14. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

____ is spoken throughout northern and southwestern China.

- A) industrious
- B) communal
- C) rehearsed
- D) metropolitan
- E) fluid
- F) statutes
- G) acrobats
- H) inventive
- I) Mandarin
- J) judicial



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 25: Hundred Plays

15. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

However, other languages are also popular in _____ areas.

- A) industrious
- B) communal
- C) rehearsed
- D) metropolitan
- E) fluid
- F) statutes
- G) acrobats
- H) inventive
- I) Mandarin
- J) judicial

16. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The animal rights *advocacy* group worked to protect animals.

- A) C
- B) I

17. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

He was well-liked by people in his class. A lot of people *scorned* him.

- A) C
- B) I

18. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Going on a rollercoaster is a wild *sensory* experience.

- A) C
- B) I

19. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Items like sunscreen, towel and bathing suit are *staple* items needed for the beach.

- A) C
- B) I

20. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The hotel had a *communal* kitchen that the guests were free to use.

- A) C
- B) I

21. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *acrobat* had studied biology for many years before he became successful.

- A) C
- B) I

22. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The audience *rehearsed* the play for the actors.

- A) C
- B) I

23. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Chris's actions were *misguided*. He should have found out the facts first.

- A) C
- B) I

24. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The people of the small town were very *metropolitan*.

- A) C
- B) I



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 25: Hundred Plays

25. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Mandarin Chinese is said to be one of the hardest languages to learn.

- A) C
B) I

26. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Kayla watched the *fluid* motions of the graceful bird.

- A) C
B) I

27. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *statute* was placed in front of the new police station.

- A) C
B) I

28. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The singers *harmonized* during the last part of the song. It sounded lovely.

- A) C
B) I

29. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

After his shoelaces tore, the *inventive* boy used floss to tie his shoes together.

- A) C
B) I

30. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Mrs. Campbell's son was lazy and *industrious*.

- A) C
B) I

31. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

I'm interested in getting a job as a *judicial* officer, like my father the judge.

- A) C
B) I

32. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Some insects *mimic* the appearance of poisonous bugs to keep predators away.

- A) C
B) I

33. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *veteran* gave my pet dog medicine to feel better.

- A) C
B) I

34. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Long *vines* grew around the side of the house and covered up the front wall.

- A) C
B) I

35. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *villain* helped the family escape their house when it caught fire.

- A) C
B) I



36. HUNDRED PLAYS

Over two thousand years ago, Chinese farmers had a problem. Even though they were very **industrious**, the weather became too cold outside to plant their **staple** food, rice. So what did they do? Since they had so much free time during the long, cold winters, the **inventive** farmers started performing tricks to entertain themselves. They used their farm tools and anything they could find to make their tricks more spectacular. They even twisted their bodies into crazy shapes and performed awesome jumps. Over time, they became great **acrobats**, and their art form came to be known as "Hundred Plays."

Hundred Plays involves doing many kinds of tricks. For example, in **Mandarin**-speaking parts of China, performers do the lion dance. They wear costumes and **mimic** the animal's movements. Early performers also did tricks on ropes and **vines** that were high above the ground.

Even though the acrobats' **fluid** movements may have looked easy, they took a lot of work.

Learning Hundred Plays is a **communal** event. A **veteran** of the acrobatic arts usually teaches younger people in the village. They spend a lot of time **rehearsing**. The young performers also learn an old philosophy. The teachings help them **harmonize** the **sensory** aspects of acrobatics with mental aspects. In other words, it teaches them to use their physical and mental strength together.

Since the art has its origins with poor farmers, rich people used to **scorn** acrobats. They thought acrobats were **villains**. The rich people thought the acrobats just wanted to trick them. But later, their **misguided** opinions changed. Acrobats came to be respected in Chinese society. They were invited to perform in **metropolitan** areas as well as in small villages. They performed for important people, including **judicial** officers. Arts **advocacy** groups convinced the government to support Chinese acrobatics. As a result, there is now a **statute** that made several villages the center of training future acrobats.

The Chinese farmers became great acrobats while planting staple crops like rice.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

37. HUNDRED PLAYS

Over two thousand years ago, Chinese farmers had a problem. Even though they were very **industrious**, the weather became too cold outside to plant their **staple** food, rice. So what did they do? Since they had so much free time during the long, cold winters, the **inventive** farmers started performing tricks to entertain themselves. They used their farm tools and anything they could find to make their tricks more spectacular. They even twisted their bodies into crazy shapes and performed awesome jumps. Over time, they became great **acrobats**, and their art form came to be known as "Hundred Plays."

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The version of the lion dance in Mandarin-speaking areas involves performers mimicking the movements of the lion.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



38. HUNDRED PLAYS

Over two thousand years ago, Chinese farmers had a problem. Even though they were very **industrious**, the weather became too cold outside to plant their **staple** food, rice. So what did they do? Since they had so much free time during the long, cold winters, the **inventive** farmers started performing tricks to entertain themselves. They used their farm tools and anything they could find to make their tricks more spectacular. They even twisted their bodies into crazy shapes and performed awesome jumps. Over time, they became great **acrobats**, and their art form came to be known as "Hundred Plays."

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Chinese acrobats gain their fluid motions by rehearsing often.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

39. HUNDRED PLAYS

Over two thousand years ago, Chinese farmers had a problem. Even though they were very **industrious**, the weather became too cold outside to plant their **staple** food, rice. So what did they do? Since they had so much free time during the long, cold winters, the **inventive** farmers started performing tricks to entertain themselves. They used their farm tools and anything they could find to make their tricks more spectacular. They even twisted their bodies into crazy shapes and performed awesome jumps. Over time, they became great **acrobats**, and their art form came to be known as "Hundred Plays."

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The art form of Hundred Plays harmonizes the sensory and mental aspects of acrobatics.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



40. HUNDRED PLAYS

Over two thousand years ago, Chinese farmers had a problem. Even though they were very **industrious**, the weather became too cold outside to plant their **staple** food, rice. So what did they do? Since they had so much free time during the long, cold winters, the **inventive** farmers started performing tricks to entertain themselves. They used their farm tools and anything they could find to make their tricks more spectacular. They even twisted their bodies into crazy shapes and performed awesome jumps. Over time, they became great **acrobats**, and their art form came to be known as “Hundred Plays.”

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Since the art has its origins with poor farmers, rich people used to **scorn** acrobats. They thought acrobats were **villains**. The rich people thought the acrobats just wanted to trick them. But later, their **misguided** opinions changed. Acrobats came to be respected in Chinese society. They were invited to perform in **metropolitan** areas as well as in small villages. They performed for important people, including **judicial** officers. Arts **advocacy** groups convinced the government to support Chinese acrobatics. As a result, there is now a **statute** that made several villages the center of training future acrobats.

Advocacy groups worked to get a statute that would protect acrobats from being scorned.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 25: Hundred Plays

Answer Key:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1: B | 21: B |
| 2: B | 22: B |
| 3: D | 23: A |
| 4: C | 24: B |
| 5: A | 25: A |
| 6: G | 26: A |
| 7: E | 27: B |
| 8: B | 28: A |
| 9: H | 29: A |
| 10: J | 30: B |
| 11: F | 31: A |
| 12: C | 32: A |
| 13: A | 33: B |
| 14: I | 34: A |
| 15: D | 35: B |
| 16: A | 36: B |
| 17: B | 37: A |
| 18: A | 38: A |
| 19: A | 39: A |
| 20: A | 40: B |

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<https://www.english-test-online.com/?p=44795>

4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 26: The Kidnapping

1.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

prod

- A) eat
- B) push
- C) speak
- D) believe

2.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

nope

- A) no
- B) free
- C) brave
- D) alive

3.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

sprint

- A) crave
- B) drive
- C) run
- D) pretend

4.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

emulate

- A) annoy
- B) proceed
- C) fear
- D) imitate

5.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

vampire

- A) car
- B) monster
- C) feather
- D) trait

6.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

After walking through the desert, the thirsty man had no *saliva* left in his mouth.

- A) C
- B) I

7.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

We've been waiting at the *depot* for two hours for the train to arrive!

- A) C
- B) I

8.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The joke was so funny that it made him *yawn*.

- A) C
- B) I

9.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *tolerant* coach didn't think that girls were good enough to play on the team.

- A) C
- B) I

10.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

He *spit* on the ground to show his disgust for the situation.

- A) C
- B) I



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 26: The Kidnapping

11. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

I hope I don't have to *constrain* another essay at school tomorrow.

A) C
B) I

12. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The boy's dream was to *restrain* as well as his father someday.

A) C
B) I

13. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

He is usually a very calm person. His anger today was just an *inherent* act.

A) C
B) I

14. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The evil man expected a large *ransom* before he would return the child to her mother.

A) C
B) I

15. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The rotten meal gave me a terrible pain in my *guts*.

A) C
B) I

16. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

I *intimidated* my homework, so I could go outside and play baseball.

A) C
B) I

17. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

No one was impressed with Bobby's *stunt* to get attention.

A) C
B) I

18. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Using his *forefinger*, he pointed to a plane in the sky.

A) C
B) I

19. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Take plenty of water with you before you begin the journey across the *moist* desert.

A) C
B) I

20. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *janitor* had to fix the heater before people could enter the building.

A) C
B) I



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 26: The Kidnapping

21. THE KIDNAPPING

Anne was a very quiet girl who had an **inherent** fear of almost everything. The kids at school would play tricks on her all the time. They would hide behind the door of the school **janitor's** closet, then jump out to scare her. Once, a boy dressed up like a **vampire** and chased her down the street. Anne hated being **constrained** by her fears, but she didn't know how to be brave.

She was walking home from school one day when someone came up behind her. Before she could turn around, a powerful man grabbed her. She couldn't scream because a huge hand was put over her mouth. Anne knew that this could not be another **stunt** by her classmates. The scary man **restrained** her arms and legs and carried her to his house. He tied Anne to a chair. Her **guts** began to hurt because she was so scared.

The man **prodded** Anne with his **forefinger** and said, "You'll stay right here until I get a **ransom** from your parents. Then I'll be rich!" The dirty man **spit** when he talked. A string of **saliva** hung from his **moist** lips. Anne was terrified and **intimidated** by the horrible man. But she knew she had to escape somehow.

Eventually, the man **yawned**. Anne waited quietly until he fell asleep. As he slept, she carefully wiggled her arms and legs until the ropes became loose. She slipped out of the ropes and carefully opened the door. She **sprinted** to the bus **depot** and boarded a bus to the police station. She told the police what happened, and they arrested the kidnapper.

The kids at school were amazed. They asked her, "Weren't you too scared to escape?"

She said, "**Nope**, I knew that I had to be brave and get out of there!"

The kids were very **tolerant** of Anne from then on. They even decided that they would **emulate** her bravery if they ever got into a tough situation.

Anne was constrained by her inherent fears.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

22. THE KIDNAPPING

Anne was a very quiet girl who had an **inherent** fear of almost everything. The kids at school would play tricks on her all the time. They would hide behind the door of the school **janitor's** closet, then jump out to scare her. Once, a boy dressed up like a **vampire** and chased her down the street. Anne hated being **constrained** by her fears, but she didn't know how to be brave.

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The kids were very **tolerant** of Anne from then on. They even decided that they would **emulate** her bravery if they ever got into a tough situation.

The vampire restrained her arms and legs and carried her to his house.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 26: The Kidnapping

23. THE KIDNAPPING

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She said, "**Nope**, I knew that I had to be brave and get out of there!"

The kids were very **tolerant** of Anne from then on. They even decided that they would **emulate** her bravery if they ever got into a tough situation.

Anne's guts began to hurt because she was intimidated by her classmates.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

24. THE KIDNAPPING

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The kids at school were amazed. They asked her, "Weren't you too scared to escape?"

She said, "**Nope**, I knew that I had to be brave and get out of there!"

The kids were very **tolerant** of Anne from then on. They even decided that they would **emulate** her bravery if they ever got into a tough situation.

The dirty man spit when he talked.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



25. THE KIDNAPPING

Anne was a very quiet girl who had an **inherent** fear of almost everything. The kids at school would play tricks on her all the time. They would hide behind the door of the school **janitor's** closet, then jump out to scare her. Once, a boy dressed up like a **vampire** and chased her down the street. Anne hated being **constrained** by her fears, but she didn't know how to be brave.

She was walking home from school one day when someone came up behind her. Before she could turn around, a powerful man grabbed her. She couldn't scream because a huge hand was put over her mouth. Anne knew that this could not be another **stunt** by her classmates. The scary man **restrained** her arms and legs and carried her to his house. He tied Anne to a chair. Her **guts** began to hurt because she was so scared.

The man **prodded** Anne with his **forefinger** and said, "You'll stay right here until I get a **ransom** from your parents. Then I'll be rich!" The dirty man **spit** when he talked. A string of **saliva** hung from his **moist** lips. Anne was terrified and **intimidated** by the horrible man. But she knew she had to escape somehow.

Eventually, the man **yawned**. Anne waited quietly until he fell asleep. As he slept, she carefully wiggled her arms and legs until the ropes became loose. She slipped out of the ropes and carefully opened the door. She **sprinted** to the bus **depot** and boarded a bus to the police station. She told the police what happened, and they arrested the kidnapper.

The kids at school were amazed. They asked her, "Weren't you too scared to escape?"

She said, "**Nope**, I knew that I had to be brave and get out of there!"

The kids were very **tolerant** of Anne from then on. They even decided that they would **emulate** her bravery if they ever got into a tough situation.

At the end, the kids were tolerant of Anne and decided to emulate her bravery.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 26: The Kidnapping

Answer Key:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1: B | 14: A |
| 2: A | 15: A |
| 3: C | 16: B |
| 4: D | 17: A |
| 5: B | 18: A |
| 6: A | 19: B |
| 7: A | 20: A |
| 8: B | 21: A |
| 9: B | 22: B |
| 10: A | 23: B |
| 11: B | 24: A |
| 12: B | 25: A |
| 13: B | |

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4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 27: The Earl of Shining

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

If you invert a bottle, you _____.

- A) drink from it
- B) wash it with soap
- C) turn it upside down
- D) drop it

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following would most likely require the use of a funnel?

- A) Snow
- B) Books
- C) Carrots
- D) Water

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is a wolf's prey?

- A) Its pups
- B) Its den
- C) Its food
- D) Its ally

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which is hereditary?

- A) Place of birth
- B) Eye color
- C) Favorite foods
- D) Hobbies

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

If something is fragrant, you _____.

- A) like to smell it
- B) want to eat it
- C) try to end it
- D) want to sing it

6.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Who uses seasoning at work?

- A) A teacher
- B) A chef
- C) A builder
- D) An electrician

7.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following describes a kind of deputy?

- A) A supervisor
- B) A CEO
- C) A vice president
- D) A Manager

8.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is made from sodium?

- A) Furniture
- B) Salts
- C) Toys
- D) Soda

9.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Where would you most likely hear a hymn?

- A) At work
- B) Under water
- C) At the zoo
- D) In a church

10.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

If your brother is sarcastic, he _____.

- A) wants to hit you
- B) insults you
- C) betrays you
- D) is ill



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 27: The Earl of Shining

11. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

One ingredient in the recipe is a small amount of ____.

- A) prey
- B) hereditary
- C) tyrant
- D) procession
- E) vinegar
- F) fragrant
- G) seasoning
- H) hymns
- I) archer
- J) earls

12. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

Then you need to pour in a pint of ____.

- A) prey
- B) hereditary
- C) tyrant
- D) procession
- E) vinegar
- F) fragrant
- G) seasoning
- H) hymns
- I) archer
- J) earls

13. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

She can play many instruments and sing many ____.

- A) prey
- B) hereditary
- C) tyrant
- D) procession
- E) vinegar
- F) fragrant
- G) seasoning
- H) hymns
- I) archer
- J) earls

14. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

Her mother is a good musician, too. Her talent must be ____.

- A) prey
- B) hereditary
- C) tyrant
- D) procession
- E) vinegar
- F) fragrant
- G) seasoning
- H) hymns
- I) archer
- J) earls

15. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

The hunter was a very talented ____.

- A) prey
- B) hereditary
- C) tyrant
- D) procession
- E) vinegar
- F) fragrant
- G) seasoning
- H) hymns
- I) archer
- J) earls

16. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

He only needed one arrow to shoot his ____.

- A) prey
- B) hereditary
- C) tyrant
- D) procession
- E) vinegar
- F) fragrant
- G) seasoning
- H) hymns
- I) archer
- J) earls



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 27: The Earl of Shining

17. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

Everyone lined up to take part in the ____.

- A) prey
- B) hereditary
- C) tyrant
- D) procession
- E) vinegar
- F) fragrant
- G) seasoning
- H) hymns
- I) archer
- J) earls

18. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

We marched to honor the king and the noble ____.

- A) prey
- B) hereditary
- C) tyrant
- D) procession
- E) vinegar
- F) fragrant
- G) seasoning
- H) hymns
- I) archer
- J) earls

19. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

When it came to keeping the house clean, his mother was a ____.

- A) prey
- B) hereditary
- C) tyrant
- D) procession
- E) vinegar
- F) fragrant
- G) seasoning
- H) hymns
- I) archer
- J) earls

20. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

She punished him if his room did not smell very ____.

- A) prey
- B) hereditary
- C) tyrant
- D) procession
- E) vinegar
- F) fragrant
- G) seasoning
- H) hymns
- I) archer
- J) earls

21. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *sarcastic* teacher was always sure to speak clearly and honestly with his students.

- A) C
- B) I

22. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *tyranny* at the church made people feel welcome.

- A) C
- B) I

23. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The mechanic used a *funnel* to pour the gas into the tank.

- A) C
- B) I

24. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Because of the *analogy*, many people were injured.

- A) C
- B) I



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 27: The Earl of Shining

25. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

I think the addition of more *sodium* to the recipe made the bread too salty.

- A) C
- B) I

26. THE EARL OF SHINING

In the village of Hampton, there was an old soldier named Michael, but he was known to the world as the **Earl** of Shining. Michael was once an expert **archer** and a great fighter. In fact, his skills seemed to be **hereditary**; all the people in his **ancestry** were famous warriors. However, he was getting old and no longer wished to fight.

One day, he was in the forest hunting **prey** when he saw a beautiful **prophet** singing a **hymn**. She said, "Michael, an evil army is involved in a **conspiracy** to take over Hampton. You're the only one who can defeat them and stop the **tyranny**. The village needs you!"

Michael replied, " But I'm too old to fight! I'm not confident that I can do it."

The prophet said, "You must try. I will even make a potion to increase your strength."

The prophet took out a bottle and a **funnel**. She poured some **vinegar** and garlic into the bottle. Next, she added some **seasoning** and **sodium** and shook it up.

Michael smelled the potion. "Wow, this is **fragrant**," he said in a **sarcastic** tone. He **inverted** the bottle and drank the whole potion. He immediately felt stronger. " I'll try my best," he promised.

Michael rode his horse to a hilltop, where he could see the village of Hampton below. He saw the evil **tyrant** and his men marching in a **procession** through the town.

Michael charged down the hill and into the village. An enemy **deputy** officer shouted, " He looks as strong as an ox!" It was an apt **analogy**. Michael grabbed the officer and threw him across the street with one arm. The rest of the officers screamed and rode away, and their army followed.

The prophet reappeared. Michael said, " It's a good thing you gave me the potion."

She replied, " But Michael, the potion was fake! Your strength really came from having confidence!

Michael realized he really was still great. He just needed to believe in himself.

The Earl of Hampton was an expert archer who was in the forest hunting prey.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 27: The Earl of Shining

27. THE EARL OF SHINING

In the village of Hampton, there was an old soldier named Michael, but he was known to the world as the **Earl** of Shining. Michael was once an expert **archer** and a great fighter. In fact, his skills seemed to be **hereditary**; all the people in his **ancestry** were famous warriors. However, he was getting old and no longer wished to fight.

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The prophet reappeared. Michael said, " It's a good thing you gave me the potion."

She replied, " But Michael, the potion was fake! Your strength really came from having confidence!

Michael realized he really was still great. He just needed to believe in himself.

The prophet used a funnel to put vinegar, garlic, some seasoning, and sodium in a bottle.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

28. THE EARL OF SHINING

In the village of Hampton, there was an old soldier named Michael, but he was known to the world as the **Earl** of Shining. Michael was once an expert **archer** and a great fighter. In fact, his skills seemed to be **hereditary**; all the people in his **ancestry** were famous warriors. However, he was getting old and no longer wished to fight.

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The prophet reappeared. Michael said, " It's a good thing you gave me the potion."

She replied, " But Michael, the potion was fake! Your strength really came from having confidence!

Michael realized he really was still great. He just needed to believe in himself.

The evil tyrant and his men marched in a procession through the town.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 27: The Earl of Shining

29. THE EARL OF SHINING

In the village of Hampton, there was an old soldier named Michael, but he was known to the world as the **Earl** of Shining. Michael was once an expert **archer** and a great fighter. In fact, his skills seemed to be **hereditary**; all the people in his **ancestry** were famous warriors. However, he was getting old and no longer wished to fight.

One day, he was in the forest hunting **prey** when he saw a beautiful **prophet** singing a **hymn**. She said, "Michael, an evil army is involved in a **conspiracy** to take over Hampton. You're the only one who can defeat them and stop the **tyranny**. The village needs you!"

Michael replied, " But I'm too old to fight! I'm not confident that I can do it."

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The prophet reappeared. Michael said, " It's a good thing you gave me the potion."

She replied, " But Michael, the potion was fake! Your strength really came from having confidence!

Michael realized he really was still great. He just needed to believe in himself.

The prophet, who sang a hymn, was involved in a conspiracy to take over Hampton.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

30. THE EARL OF SHINING

In the village of Hampton, there was an old soldier named Michael, but he was known to the world as the **Earl** of Shining. Michael was once an expert **archer** and a great fighter. In fact, his skills seemed to be **hereditary**; all the people in his **ancestry** were famous warriors. However, he was getting old and no longer wished to fight.

One day, he was in the forest hunting **prey** when he saw a beautiful **prophet** singing a **hymn**. She said, "Michael, an evil army is involved in a **conspiracy** to take over Hampton. You're the only one who can defeat them and stop the **tyranny**. The village needs you!"

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Michael charged down the hill and into the village. An enemy **deputy** officer shouted, " He looks as strong as an ox!" It was an apt **analogy**. Michael grabbed the officer and threw him across the street with one arm. The rest of the officers screamed and rode away, and their army followed.

The prophet reappeared. Michael said, " It's a good thing you gave me the potion."

She replied, " But Michael, the potion was fake! Your strength really came from having confidence!

Michael realized he really was still great. He just needed to believe in himself.

Michael's strength really came from the fragrant potion.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 27: The Earl of Shining

Answer Key:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1: C | 16: A |
| 2: D | 17: D |
| 3: C | 18: J |
| 4: B | 19: C |
| 5: A | 20: F |
| 6: B | 21: B |
| 7: C | 22: B |
| 8: B | 23: A |
| 9: D | 24: B |
| 10: B | 25: A |
| 11: G | 26: A |
| 12: E | 27: A |
| 13: H | 28: A |
| 14: B | 29: B |
| 15: I | 30: B |

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4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 28: The Lord and the Farmers

1.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

hectare

- A) violence
- B) 10,000m²
- C) temple
- D) caven

2.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

terrace

- A) festival
- B) temper
- C) video
- D) patio

3.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

casualty

- A) victim
- B) effect
- C) decision
- D) decision

4.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

allege

- A) reverse
- B) accuse
- C) assist
- D) digest

5.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

renovate

- A) refer
- B) apply
- C) repair
- D) compute

6.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

outnumber

- A) count
- B) share
- C) exceed
- D) borrow

7.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

adjoining

- A) talking
- B) reflective
- C) adjacent
- D) absolute

8.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

revise

- A) cover
- B) detest
- C) plea
- D) change

9.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

arch

- A) color
- B) feeling
- C) gift
- D) curve

10.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

petition

- A) request
- B) license
- C) animal
- D) station



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 28: The Lord and the Farmers

11. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

pasture

- A) marsh
- B) scream
- C) future
- D) stance

12. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

foul

- A) meaningful
- B) dangerous
- C) pleasant
- D) muscular

13. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

slab

- A) office
- B) freedom
- C) spit
- D) pebble

14. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

assemble

- A) believe
- B) scatter
- C) repeat
- D) obey

15. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

overjoyed

- A) stinky
- B) hidden
- C) expensive
- D) miserable

16. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

turf

- A) ocean
- B) name
- C) effort
- D) sport

17. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

erect

- A) approve
- B) destroy
- C) donate
- D) contain

18. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

heighten

- A) balance
- B) pretend
- C) elect
- D) reduce

19. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

mansion

- A) pencil
- B) shack
- C) female
- D) blouse

20. Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

hospitality

- A) medicine
- B) style
- C) unfriendliness
- D) silence



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 28: The Lord and the Farmers

21. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Once the weather was *renovated*, the day was warm and sunny. Now, we were all able to go on a picnic in the park.

- A) C
B) I

22. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The scientists worked all day in their *slab*. They were inventing a new plastic that would not melt under the extreme heat of the sun.

- A) C
B) I

23. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The amount of cows *outnumbered* the pigs. There were more pigs than cows.

- A) C
B) I

24. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Why don't you connect those two large blue *arches*, so that you can form a giant square?

- A) C
B) I

25. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The worse *casualty* from the earthquake was a woman who broke a leg.

- A) C
B) I

26. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The two enemies *erected* a wall between their properties. They had hoped that it would reduce any future arguments.

- A) C
B) I

27. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Whenever Doug was in a *foul* mood, everyone enjoyed being around him.

- A) C
B) I

28. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The glass was filled with a *hectare* of water.

- A) C
B) I

29. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

This is the kitchen, and the *adjoining* room is the dining room.

- A) C
B) I

30. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The visit lacked in *hospitality*. There was nothing to eat and nowhere to sit.

- A) C
B) I

31. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

You can stay in the house tonight, but your dog has to sleep outside in the *mansion*.

- A) C
B) I

32. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

William *alleged* all the way home. As a result, he was out of breath and sweaty by the time he got there.

- A) C
B) I



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 28: The Lord and the Farmers

33. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The grandmother was *overjoyed* to see her grandchildren. She couldn't stop smiling when she saw their lovely faces.

- A) C
- B) I

34. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

This room here is the *pasture*. It's where we keep all our old furniture.

- A) C
- B) I

35. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The manager read his employees' *petition*. They wanted a longer lunch break.

- A) C
- B) I

36. THE LORD AND THE FARMERS

A wealthy lord was **renovating** his **mansion**. He had added another story to his home with large windows that overlooked the farmers' **pastures** on the eastern border of his land. Around the mansion, he then **erected** a great wall. He built an **arch** for the gate out of huge **slabs** of stone. The lord was **overjoyed** with the addition to his home.

However, one day while he was sitting on the **terrace**, some farmers knocked at his door. He invited them in. Despite his **hospitality**, the farmers appeared to be in a **foul** mood.

"Why are you so upset?" the Lord asked.

One farmer replied, "That is actually the reason for our visit." He then handed the lord a **petition**. It **alleged** that the shadow cast by the mansion was harming their pastures. "Your mansion now casts a shadow over several **hectares** of our land," the farmer explained. "The turf in the shadow has died, and our cattle now have less grass to eat."

"It is too late for me to **revise** my plans," the Lord answered. "You will just have to live with the change."

His reply only **heightened** the farmers' anger. They left, but they **assembled** that night outside the mansion's gate. They planned to destroy the mansion. The lord's servants tried to defend the house, but the farmers **outnumbered** them.

The servants fled, and the farmers rushed into the mansion and set it on fire. Everyone got out of the house, and there were no **casualties**. However, the fire soon spread from the house to the **adjoining** pastures that belonged to the farmers.

Both sides' properties were destroyed. The lord and the farmers were sorry for their actions. The Lord promised to pay for the burned pastures, and the farmers promised to rebuild the mansion. They had learned that when you fight, both sides lose.

The farmers that assembled outnumbered the lord's servants.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



37. THE LORD AND THE FARMERS

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"Why are you so upset?" the Lord asked.

One farmer replied, "That is actually the reason for our visit." He then handed the lord a **petition**. It **alleged** that the shadow cast by the mansion was harming their pastures. "Your mansion now casts a shadow over several **hectares** of our land," the farmer explained. "The turf in the shadow has died, and our cattle now have less grass to eat."

"It is too late for me to **revise** my plans," the Lord answered. "You will just have to live with the change."

His reply only **heightened** the farmers' anger. They left, but they **assembled** that night outside the mansion's gate. They planned to destroy the mansion. The lord's servants tried to defend the house, but the farmers **outnumbered** them.

The servants fled, and the farmers rushed into the mansion and set it on fire. Everyone got out of the house, and there were no **casualties**. However, the fire soon spread from the house to the **adjoining** pastures that belonged to the farmers.

Both sides' properties were destroyed. The lord and the farmers were sorry for their actions. The Lord promised to pay for the burned pastures, and the farmers promised to rebuild the mansion. They had learned that when you fight, both sides lose.

Despite the lord's hospitality, the farmers appeared to be overjoyed.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

38. THE LORD AND THE FARMERS

A wealthy lord was **renovating** his **mansion**. He had added another story to his home with large windows that overlooked the farmers' **pastures** on the eastern border of his land. Around the mansion, he then **erected** a great wall. He built an **arch** for the gate out of huge **slabs** of stone. The lord was **overjoyed** with the addition to his home.

However, one day while he was sitting on the **terrace**, some farmers knocked at his door. He invited them in. Despite his **hospitality**, the farmers appeared to be in a **foul** mood.

"Why are you so upset?" the Lord asked.

One farmer replied, "That is actually the reason for our visit." He then handed the lord a **petition**. It **alleged** that the shadow cast by the mansion was harming their pastures. "Your mansion now casts a shadow over several **hectares** of our land," the farmer explained. "The turf in the shadow has died, and our cattle now have less grass to eat."

"It is too late for me to **revise** my plans," the Lord answered. "You will just have to live with the change."

His reply only **heightened** the farmers' anger. They left, but they **assembled** that night outside the mansion's gate. They planned to destroy the mansion. The lord's servants tried to defend the house, but the farmers **outnumbered** them.

The servants fled, and the farmers rushed into the mansion and set it on fire. Everyone got out of the house, and there were no **casualties**. However, the fire soon spread from the house to the **adjoining** pastures that belonged to the farmers.

Both sides' properties were destroyed. The lord and the farmers were sorry for their actions. The Lord promised to pay for the burned pastures, and the farmers promised to rebuild the mansion. They had learned that when you fight, both sides lose.

The lord built an arch for the gate out of slabs of stone.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



39. THE LORD AND THE FARMERS

A wealthy lord was **renovating** his **mansion**. He had added another story to his home with large windows that overlooked the farmers' **pastures** on the eastern border of his land. Around the mansion, he then **erected** a great wall. He built an **arch** for the gate out of huge **slabs** of stone. The lord was **overjoyed** with the addition to his home.

However, one day while he was sitting on the **terrace**, some farmers knocked at his door. He invited them in. Despite his **hospitality**, the farmers appeared to be in a **foul** mood.

"Why are you so upset?" the Lord asked.

One farmer replied, "That is actually the reason for our visit." He then handed the lord a **petition**. It **alleged** that the shadow cast by the mansion was harming their pastures. "Your mansion now casts a shadow over several **hectares** of our land," the farmer explained. "The turf in the shadow has died, and our cattle now have less grass to eat."

"It is too late for me to **revise** my plans," the Lord answered. "You will just have to live with the change."

His reply only **heightened** the farmers' anger. They left, but they **assembled** that night outside the mansion's gate. They planned to destroy the mansion. The lord's servants tried to defend the house, but the farmers **outnumbered** them.

The servants fled, and the farmers rushed into the mansion and set it on fire. Everyone got out of the house, and there were no **casualties**. However, the fire soon spread from the house to the **adjoining** pastures that belonged to the farmers.

Both sides' properties were destroyed. The lord and the farmers were sorry for their actions. The Lord promised to pay for the burned pastures, and the farmers promised to rebuild the mansion. They had learned that when you fight, both sides lose.

When the lord said it was too late to revise his plans, it heightened the farmers' foul mood.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

40. THE LORD AND THE FARMERS

A wealthy lord was **renovating** his **mansion**. He had added another story to his home with large windows that overlooked the farmers' **pastures** on the eastern border of his land. Around the mansion, he then **erected** a great wall. He built an **arch** for the gate out of huge **slabs** of stone. The lord was **overjoyed** with the addition to his home.

However, one day while he was sitting on the **terrace**, some farmers knocked at his door. He invited them in. Despite his **hospitality**, the farmers appeared to be in a **foul** mood.

"Why are you so upset?" the Lord asked.

One farmer replied, "That is actually the reason for our visit." He then handed the lord a **petition**. It **alleged** that the shadow cast by the mansion was harming their pastures. "Your mansion now casts a shadow over several **hectares** of our land," the farmer explained. "The turf in the shadow has died, and our cattle now have less grass to eat."

"It is too late for me to **revise** my plans," the Lord answered. "You will just have to live with the change."

His reply only **heightened** the farmers' anger. They left, but they **assembled** that night outside the mansion's gate. They planned to destroy the mansion. The lord's servants tried to defend the house, but the farmers **outnumbered** them.

The servants fled, and the farmers rushed into the mansion and set it on fire. Everyone got out of the house, and there were no **casualties**. However, the fire soon spread from the house to the **adjoining** pastures that belonged to the farmers.

Both sides' properties were destroyed. The lord and the farmers were sorry for their actions. The Lord promised to pay for the burned pastures, and the farmers promised to rebuild the mansion. They had learned that when you fight, both sides lose.

The pastures were owned by the lord.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 28: The Lord and the Farmers

Answer Key:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1: B | 21: B |
| 2: D | 22: B |
| 3: A | 23: B |
| 4: B | 24: B |
| 5: C | 25: A |
| 6: C | 26: A |
| 7: C | 27: B |
| 8: D | 28: B |
| 9: D | 29: A |
| 10: A | 30: A |
| 11: A | 31: B |
| 12: C | 32: B |
| 13: D | 33: A |
| 14: B | 34: B |
| 15: D | 35: A |
| 16: A | 36: A |
| 17: B | 37: B |
| 18: D | 38: A |
| 19: B | 39: A |
| 20: C | 40: B |

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4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 29: The Shortcut

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Binoculars help you to see things that are _____.

- A) close by
- B) under the sea
- C) far away
- D) covered in mud

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

If you have dual responsibilities, then you have _____ things to take care of.

- A) two
- B) three
- C) ten
- D) twelve

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following is about the same as a tariff?

- A) A salary
- B) A tax
- C) A surplus
- D) A bonus

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Where would you most likely see a pier?

- A) In the water
- B) On a plane
- C) Under the ground
- D) On a road

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Fahrenheit is used to measure _____.

- A) height
- B) distance
- C) weight
- D) temperature

6.

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

When the food is ready, its temperature should be 140 degrees _____.

- A) outback
- B) thermometer
- C) vice versa
- D) ore
- E) outweighed
- F) whereabouts
- G) grove
- H) fulfill
- I) Fahrenheit
- J) shortcut

7.

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

You can use that _____ to determine when it is hot enough.

- A) outback
- B) thermometer
- C) vice versa
- D) ore
- E) outweighed
- F) whereabouts
- G) grove
- H) fulfill
- I) Fahrenheit
- J) shortcut



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 29: The Shortcut

8. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

There are not many forests in the Australian _____.

- A) outback
- B) thermometer
- C) vice versa
- D) ore
- E) outweighed
- F) whereabouts
- G) grove
- H) fulfill
- I) Fahrenheit
- J) shortcut

9. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

But there might be a _____ wherever there is enough water.

- A) outback
- B) thermometer
- C) vice versa
- D) ore
- E) outweighed
- F) whereabouts
- G) grove
- H) fulfill
- I) Fahrenheit
- J) shortcut

10. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

She didn't have much time to get to the house to _____ her promise.

- A) outback
- B) thermometer
- C) vice versa
- D) ore
- E) outweighed
- F) whereabouts
- G) grove
- H) fulfill
- I) Fahrenheit
- J) shortcut

11. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

Therefore, she took a(n) _____ that would get her there in no time.

- A) outback
- B) thermometer
- C) vice versa
- D) ore
- E) outweighed
- F) whereabouts
- G) grove
- H) fulfill
- I) Fahrenheit
- J) shortcut

12. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

The need to create more jobs _____ the need to spend more money.

- A) outback
- B) thermometer
- C) vice versa
- D) ore
- E) outweighed
- F) whereabouts
- G) grove
- H) fulfill
- I) Fahrenheit
- J) shortcut

13. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

But in other years it was _____.

- A) outback
- B) thermometer
- C) vice versa
- D) ore
- E) outweighed
- F) whereabouts
- G) grove
- H) fulfill
- I) Fahrenheit
- J) shortcut



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 29: The Shortcut

14. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

According to legend, gold was made from the cave's ____.

- A) outback
- B) thermometer
- C) vice versa
- D) ore
- E) outweighed
- F) whereabouts
- G) grove
- H) fulfill
- I) Fahrenheit
- J) shortcut

15. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

However, today its ____ have been forgotten.

- A) outback
- B) thermometer
- C) vice versa
- D) ore
- E) outweighed
- F) whereabouts
- G) grove
- H) fulfill
- I) Fahrenheit
- J) shortcut

16. Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

comprise

- A) return
- B) consist
- C) explain
- D) favor

17. Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

tilt

- A) mix
- B) dig
- C) lean
- D) grip

18. Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

pier

- A) dock
- B) cake
- C) chef
- D) fort

19. Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

analogous

- A) metric
- B) powerful
- C) secure
- D) similar

20. Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

paradox

- A) illogical
- B) cattle
- C) calendar
- D) feather



21. THE SHORTCUT

A truck driver was driving cargo from the **outback** to the coast. His load was **comprised** of many types of **ore**. He needed a huge truck to carry its **bulk** to a ship waiting at a **pier** on the country's eastern coast. At the border between two counties, he'd have to pay a **tariff** on the cargo. However, he could keep his money if he avoided the station at the border. He worried about getting in trouble for not paying the tariff, but the thought of extra money **outweighed** this concern.

He took out his road map. To his surprise, it **depicted** a small road that had a **dual** advantage. It not only avoided the border station but also was a shorter route to the coast. He decided to take the **shortcut**.

However, along his journey, he soon ran into problems. First, he had to cross a small wooden bridge. His truck weighed too much for the bridge. It was **analogous** to an elephant trying to stand on a tree branch. The bridge started to break as the truck crossed, and the trailer **tilted** to the right. Fortunately, the truck made it safely across, but most of the ore fell into the river below.

Next, it was a very hot day. The **thermometer** read over 100 degrees **Fahrenheit**. The truck's engine became too hot, so the driver parked it in the shade of a **grove** of trees until it cooled down.

Later, he took a wrong turn. He stopped and took out his **binoculars**. He scanned his surroundings and eventually discovered a landmark that led him back to the proper route.

Finally, he arrived at the pier, but the ship wasn't there. When he asked about the ship's **whereabouts**, a man said that it had left thirty minutes ago. He had not **fulfilled** his duty. He realized then the **paradox** of the shortcut. The shortest route can be the longest, and **vice versa**, a long route may be the fastest.

The driver's load was comprised of many types of ore.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

22. THE SHORTCUT

A truck driver was driving cargo from the **outback** to the coast. His load was **comprised** of many types of **ore**. He needed a huge truck to carry its **bulk** to a ship waiting at a **pier** on the country's eastern coast. At the border between two counties, he'd have to pay a **tariff** on the cargo. However, he could keep his money if he avoided the station at the border. He worried about getting in trouble for not paying the tariff, but the thought of extra money **outweighed** this concern.

He took out his road map. To his surprise, it **depicted** a small road that had a **dual** advantage. It not only avoided the border station but also was a shorter route to the coast. He decided to take the **shortcut**.

However, along his journey, he soon ran into problems. First, he had to cross a small wooden bridge. His truck weighed too much for the bridge. It was **analogous** to an elephant trying to stand on a tree branch. The bridge started to break as the truck crossed, and the trailer **tilted** to the right. Fortunately, the truck made it safely across, but most of the ore fell into the river below.

Next, it was a very hot day. The **thermometer** read over 100 degrees **Fahrenheit**. The truck's engine became too hot, so the driver parked it in the shade of a **grove** of trees until it cooled down.

Later, he took a wrong turn. He stopped and took out his **binoculars**. He scanned his surroundings and eventually discovered a landmark that led him back to the proper route.

Finally, he arrived at the pier, but the ship wasn't there. When he asked about the ship's **whereabouts**, a man said that it had left thirty minutes ago. He had not **fulfilled** his duty. He realized then the **paradox** of the shortcut. The shortest route can be the longest, and **vice versa**, a long route may be the fastest.

The paradox of the shortcut was that the shortest route could be the longest but not vice versa.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



23. THE SHORTCUT

A truck driver was driving cargo from the **outback** to the coast. His load was **comprised** of many types of **ore**. He needed a huge truck to carry its **bulk** to a ship waiting at a **pier** on the country's eastern coast. At the border between two counties, he'd have to pay a **tariff** on the cargo. However, he could keep his money if he avoided the station at the border. He worried about getting in trouble for not paying the tariff, but the thought of extra money **outweighed** this concern.

He took out his road map. To his surprise, it **depicted** a small road that had a **dual** advantage. It not only avoided the border station but also was a shorter route to the coast. He decided to take the **shortcut**.

However, along his journey, he soon ran into problems. First, he had to cross a small wooden bridge. His truck weighed too much for the bridge. It was **analogous** to an elephant trying to stand on a tree branch. The bridge started to break as the truck crossed, and the trailer **tilted** to the right. Fortunately, the truck made it safely across, but most of the ore fell into the river below.

Next, it was a very hot day. The **thermometer** read over 100 degrees **Fahrenheit**. The truck's engine became too hot, so the driver parked it in the shade of a **grove** of trees until it cooled down.

Later, he took a wrong turn. He stopped and took out his **binoculars**. He scanned his surroundings and eventually discovered a landmark that led him back to the proper route.

Finally, he arrived at the pier, but the ship wasn't there. When he asked about the ship's **whereabouts**, a man said that it had left thirty minutes ago. He had not **fulfilled** his duty. He realized then the **paradox** of the shortcut. The shortest route can be the longest, and **vice versa**, a long route may be the fastest.

The thermometer read under 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

24. THE SHORTCUT

A truck driver was driving cargo from the **outback** to the coast. His load was **comprised** of many types of **ore**. He needed a huge truck to carry its **bulk** to a ship waiting at a **pier** on the country's eastern coast. At the border between two counties, he'd have to pay a **tariff** on the cargo. However, he could keep his money if he avoided the station at the border. He worried about getting in trouble for not paying the tariff, but the thought of extra money **outweighed** this concern.

He took out his road map. To his surprise, it **depicted** a small road that had a **dual** advantage. It not only avoided the border station but also was a shorter route to the coast. He decided to take the **shortcut**.

However, along his journey, he soon ran into problems. First, he had to cross a small wooden bridge. His truck weighed too much for the bridge. It was **analogous** to an elephant trying to stand on a tree branch. The bridge started to break as the truck crossed, and the trailer **tilted** to the right. Fortunately, the truck made it safely across, but most of the ore fell into the river below.

Next, it was a very hot day. The **thermometer** read over 100 degrees **Fahrenheit**. The truck's engine became too hot, so the driver parked it in the shade of a **grove** of trees until it cooled down.

Later, he took a wrong turn. He stopped and took out his **binoculars**. He scanned his surroundings and eventually discovered a landmark that led him back to the proper route.

Finally, he arrived at the pier, but the ship wasn't there. When he asked about the ship's **whereabouts**, a man said that it had left thirty minutes ago. He had not **fulfilled** his duty. He realized then the **paradox** of the shortcut. The shortest route can be the longest, and **vice versa**, a long route may be the fastest.

When the trailer tilted, the driver's binoculars fell into the river.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



25. THE SHORTCUT

A truck driver was driving cargo from the **outback** to the coast. His load was **comprised** of many types of **ore**. He needed a huge truck to carry its **bulk** to a ship waiting at a **pier** on the country's eastern coast. At the border between two counties, he'd have to pay a **tariff** on the cargo. However, he could keep his money if he avoided the station at the border. He worried about getting in trouble for not paying the tariff, but the thought of extra money **outweighed** this concern.

He took out his road map. To his surprise, it **depicted** a small road that had a **dual** advantage. It not only avoided the border station but also was a shorter route to the coast. He decided to take the **shortcut**.

However, along his journey, he soon ran into problems. First, he had to cross a small wooden bridge. His truck weighed too much for the bridge. It was **analogous** to an elephant trying to stand on a tree branch. The bridge started to break as the truck crossed, and the trailer **tilted** to the right. Fortunately, the truck made it safely across, but most of the ore fell into the river below.

Next, it was a very hot day. The **thermometer** read over 100 degrees **Fahrenheit**. The truck's engine became too hot, so the driver parked it in the shade of a **grove** of trees until it cooled down.

Later, he took a wrong turn. He stopped and took out his **binoculars**. He scanned his surroundings and eventually discovered a landmark that led him back to the proper route.

Finally, he arrived at the pier, but the ship wasn't there. When he asked about the ship's **whereabouts**, a man said that it had left thirty minutes ago. He had not **fulfilled** his duty. He realized then the **paradox** of the shortcut. The shortest route can be the longest, and **vice versa**, a long route may be the fastest.

The driver had fulfilled his duty.

A) TRUE

B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 29: The Shortcut

Answer Key:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1: C | 14: D |
| 2: A | 15: F |
| 3: B | 16: B |
| 4: A | 17: C |
| 5: D | 18: A |
| 6: I | 19: D |
| 7: B | 20: A |
| 8: A | 21: A |
| 9: G | 22: B |
| 10: H | 23: B |
| 11: J | 24: B |
| 12: E | 25: B |
| 13: C | |

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4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 30: The Mad Hatter

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Where does a columnist work?

- A) At a university
- B) At a newspaper
- C) At a restaurant
- D) At an airport

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following might a liberal person do?

- A) Restrict freedoms
- B) Learn new ideas
- C) Reject free speech
- D) Support tyranny

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What animal pecks?

- A) A bee
- B) A cat
- C) A bird
- D) A tiger

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is stored in a reservoir?

- A) Water
- B) Food
- C) Books
- D) Tools

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of these animals have a long streak on their bodies?

- A) A skunk
- B) A horse
- C) A rhino
- D) A gorilla

6.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

columnist

- A) singer
- B) journalist
- C) electrician
- D) CEO

7.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

cricket

- A) grasshopper
- B) beetle
- C) ant
- D) mosquito

8.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

maze

- A) disguise
- B) hoop
- C) tower
- D) puzzle

9.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

gravel

- A) boulder
- B) rock
- C) hill
- D) mound

10.

Choose the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.

haunt

- A) calm
- B) play
- C) terrorize
- D) soothe



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 30: The Mad Hatter

11. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

They had three minutes to find their way out of the ____.

- A) expired
- B) courteous
- C) amber
- D) pebbles
- E) streak
- F) reservoir
- G) crickets
- H) maze
- I) moss
- J) granite

12. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

They had to get out before the time ____.

- A) expired
- B) courteous
- C) amber
- D) pebbles
- E) pebblesstreak
- F) reservoir
- G) crickets
- H) maze
- I) moss
- J) granite

13. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

Jessica had the carpet in her house replaced with ____ tiles.

- A) expired
- B) courteous
- C) amber
- D) pebbles
- E) streak
- F) reservoir
- G) crickets
- H) maze
- I) moss
- J) granite

14. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

The tiles had lovely designs on them and also pieces of ____.

- A) expired
- B) courteous
- C) amber
- D) pebbles
- E) streak
- F) reservoir
- G) crickets
- H) maze
- I) moss
- J) granite

15. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

Gene squeezed the bottle and got a ____ of ketchup on his shirt.

- A) expired
- B) courteous
- C) amber
- D) pebbles
- E) streak
- F) reservoir
- G) crickets
- H) maze
- I) moss
- J) granite

16. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

The ____ host was nice enough to get him a new shirt.

- A) expired
- B) courteous
- C) amber
- D) pebbles
- E) streak
- F) reservoir
- G) crickets
- H) maze
- I) moss
- J) granite



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 30: The Mad Hatter

17. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

There was a pile of ____ near the water.

- A) expired
- B) courteous
- C) amber
- D) pebbles
- E) streak
- F) reservoir
- G) crickets
- H) maze
- I) moss
- J) granite

18. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

They had been washed up from the bottom of the ____.

- A) expired
- B) courteous
- C) amber
- D) pebbles
- E) streak
- F) reservoir
- G) crickets
- H) maze
- I) moss
- J) granite

19. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

We walked down the road and passed many trees covered in ____.

- A) expired
- B) courteous
- C) amber
- D) pebbles
- E) streak
- F) reservoir
- G) crickets
- H) maze
- I) moss
- J) granite

20. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

It was dark already, and all that could be heard were the ____.

- A) expired
- B) courteous
- C) amber
- D) pebbles
- E) streak
- F) reservoir
- G) crickets
- H) maze
- I) moss
- J) granite



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 30: The Mad Hatter

21. THE MAD HATTER

One morning, Lucas sat outside with his grandfather. They looked past the **gravel** road that led to a natural **reservoir** on the **delta**. On the other side of the water, there was a cottage.

"Does a ghost live there?" Lucas asked.

"No, a mad hatter lives there," said his grandfather. Lucas didn't know what a mad hatter was, but the image of a scary man **haunted** him.

Later, Lucas went for a walk in the forest. He collected pieces of **amber** and **granite** that he found on the ground. He looked at the **moss** on the trees and watched a bird **peck** at the ground. But the forest was like a **maze**. Soon, Lucas was lost.

Lucas heard somebody behind him. He wanted to run away, but he fell. He had a **streak** of blood on his shirt and some **pebbles** stuck in his skin. Then a man appeared.

"I will take you home. First, let's get you cleaned up," he said.

Lucas followed him. When they arrived at the cottage, he realized the man was the mad hatter!

He sat down inside. It smelled like **charcoal**, but it looked like a normal house. The man brought Lucas back some medicine.

"It's a bit old, but it's not **expired**," the man said.

While Lucas cleaned his cut, the man washed the blood out of his shirt with **detergent**.

Lucas asked, "Are you a mad hatter?"

The man laughed and replied, "That's a **euphemism** for a crazy person. Actually, I'm pretty normal. I'm a **columnist** for a newspaper," said the man. He pointed to his **credentials** which hung on the wall.

Lucas could hear the **crickets** outside. It was getting dark, so he asked, "Could you take me home now?"

The man said yes. Lucas was surprised that people thought the man was crazy. He was actually very **courteous**. Maybe Lucas should have a more **liberal** attitude. Next time, Lucas wouldn't make judgments about people without getting to know them first.

Lucas's thoughts about the house across the reservoir haunted him.

- A) TRUE
B) FALSE

22. THE MAD HATTER

One morning, Lucas sat outside with his grandfather. They looked past the **gravel** road that led to a natural **reservoir** on the **delta**. On the other side of the water, there was a cottage.

"Does a ghost live there?" Lucas asked.

"No, a mad hatter lives there," said his grandfather. Lucas didn't know what a mad hatter was, but the image of a scary man **haunted** him.

Later, Lucas went for a walk in the forest. He collected pieces of **amber** and **granite** that he found on the ground. He looked at the **moss** on the trees and watched a bird **peck** at the ground. But the forest was like a **maze**. Soon, Lucas was lost.

Lucas heard somebody behind him. He wanted to run away, but he fell. He had a **streak** of blood on his shirt and some **pebbles** stuck in his skin. Then a man appeared.

"I will take you home. First, let's get you cleaned up," he said.

Lucas followed him. When they arrived at the cottage, he realized the man was the mad hatter!

He sat down inside. It smelled like **charcoal**, but it looked like a normal house. The man brought Lucas back some medicine.

"It's a bit old, but it's not **expired**," the man said.

While Lucas cleaned his cut, the man washed the blood out of his shirt with **detergent**.

Lucas asked, "Are you a mad hatter?"

The man laughed and replied, "That's a **euphemism** for a crazy person. Actually, I'm pretty normal. I'm a **columnist** for a newspaper," said the man. He pointed to his **credentials** which hung on the wall.

Lucas could hear the **crickets** outside. It was getting dark, so he asked, "Could you take me home now?"

The man said yes. Lucas was surprised that people thought the man was crazy. He was actually very **courteous**. Maybe Lucas should have a more **liberal** attitude. Next time, Lucas wouldn't make judgments about people without getting to know them first.

Lucas collected crickets and moss while he walked through the forest.

- A) TRUE
B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 30: The Mad Hatter

23. THE MAD HATTER

One morning, Lucas sat outside with his grandfather. They looked past the **gravel** road that led to a natural **reservoir** on the **delta**. On the other side of the water, there was a cottage.

"Does a ghost live there?" Lucas asked.

"No, a mad hatter lives there," said his grandfather. Lucas didn't know what a mad hatter was, but the image of a scary man **haunted** him.

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Lucas followed him. When they arrived at the cottage, he realized the man was the mad hatter!

He sat down inside. It smelled like **charcoal**, but it looked like a normal house. The man brought Lucas back some medicine.

"It's a bit old, but it's not **expired**," the man said.

While Lucas cleaned his cut, the man washed the blood out of his shirt with **detergent**.

Lucas asked, "Are you a mad hatter?"

The man laughed and replied, "That's a **euphemism** for a crazy person. Actually, I'm pretty normal. I'm a **columnist** for a newspaper," said the man. He pointed to his **credentials** which hung on the wall.

Lucas could hear the **crickets** outside. It was getting dark, so he asked, "Could you take me home now?"

The man said yes. Lucas was surprised that people thought the man was crazy. He was actually very **courteous**. Maybe Lucas should have a more **liberal** attitude. Next time, Lucas wouldn't make judgments about people without getting to know them first.

The bird was pecking at the maze.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

24. THE MAD HATTER

One morning, Lucas sat outside with his grandfather. They looked past the **gravel** road that led to a natural **reservoir** on the **delta**. On the other side of the water, there was a cottage.

"Does a ghost live there?" Lucas asked.

"No, a mad hatter lives there," said his grandfather. Lucas didn't know what a mad hatter was, but the image of a scary man **haunted** him.

Later, Lucas went for a walk in the forest. He collected pieces of **amber** and **granite** that he found on the ground. He looked at the **moss** on the trees and watched a bird **peck** at the ground. But the forest was like a **maze**. Soon, Lucas was lost.

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Lucas followed him. When they arrived at the cottage, he realized the man was the mad hatter!

He sat down inside. It smelled like **charcoal**, but it looked like a normal house. The man brought Lucas back some medicine.

"It's a bit old, but it's not **expired**," the man said.

While Lucas cleaned his cut, the man washed the blood out of his shirt with **detergent**.

Lucas asked, "Are you a mad hatter?"

The man laughed and replied, "That's a **euphemism** for a crazy person. Actually, I'm pretty normal. I'm a **columnist** for a newspaper," said the man. He pointed to his **credentials** which hung on the wall.

Lucas could hear the **crickets** outside. It was getting dark, so he asked, "Could you take me home now?"

The man said yes. Lucas was surprised that people thought the man was crazy. He was actually very **courteous**. Maybe Lucas should have a more **liberal** attitude. Next time, Lucas wouldn't make judgments about people without getting to know them first.

Lucas got a streak of blood on his shirt and pebbles in his skin from falling down.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



25. THE MAD HATTER

One morning, Lucas sat outside with his grandfather. They looked past the **gravel** road that led to a natural **reservoir** on the **delta**. On the other side of the water, there was a cottage.

"Does a ghost live there?" Lucas asked.

"No, a mad hatter lives there," said his grandfather. Lucas didn't know what a mad hatter was, but the image of a scary man **haunted** him.

Later, Lucas went for a walk in the forest. He collected pieces of **amber** and **granite** that he found on the ground. He looked at the **moss** on the trees and watched a bird **peck** at the ground. But the forest was like a **maze**. Soon, Lucas was lost.

Lucas heard somebody behind him. He wanted to run away, but he fell. He had a **streak** of blood on his shirt and some **pebbles** stuck in his skin. Then a man appeared.

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Lucas followed him. When they arrived at the cottage, he realized the man was the mad hatter!

He sat down inside. It smelled like **charcoal**, but it looked like a normal house. The man brought Lucas back some medicine.

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Lucas could hear the **crickets** outside. It was getting dark, so he asked, "Could you take me home now?"

The man said yes. Lucas was surprised that people thought the man was crazy. He was actually very **courteous**. Maybe Lucas should have a more **liberal** attitude. Next time, Lucas wouldn't make judgments about people without getting to know them first.

The man's house smelled like food that had expired.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 6 Unit 30: The Mad Hatter

Answer Key:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1: B | 14: C |
| 2: B | 15: E |
| 3: C | 16: B |
| 4: A | 17: D |
| 5: A | 18: F |
| 6: B | 19: I |
| 7: A | 20: G |
| 8: D | 21: A |
| 9: B | 22: B |
| 10: C | 23: B |
| 11: H | 24: A |
| 12: A | 25: B |
| 13: J | |

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