

4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 23: How the Dinosaurs Really Died

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

A professor at a university is probably _____.

- A) a majority
- B) an intellectual
- C) a controversy
- D) a factor

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

If every member of a family has a disease, the disease is _____.

- A) accurate
- B) identical
- C) vast
- D) genetic

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What would a farmer do if bugs were eating his plants?

- A) Use a pesticide
- B) Find a mammal
- C) Raise offspring
- D) Become a vegetarian

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is something that scientists do?

- A) Analyze chemicals
- B) Multiply books
- C) Reinforce messages
- D) Regulate businesses

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which word is related to the term "outer space"?

- A) Stricken
- B) Evolve
- C) Genome
- D) Asteroid

6.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What happens when something evolves?

- A) It studies more.
- B) It disagrees.
- C) It changes.
- D) It gets stronger.

7.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of these is a mammal?

- A) A chicken
- B) A snake
- C) A spider
- D) A monkey

8.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What would a vegetarian eat?

- A) Steak
- B) Sausage
- C) Chicken
- D) Corn

9.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

If something is accurate, it is _____.

- A) long
- B) false
- C) correct
- D) mysterious

10.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of these is usually considered vast?

- A) The sky
- B) A bedroom
- C) A pool
- D) The newspaper



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11. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The cheaper blouse is nearly **identical** ____.

- a. will be printed in a science textbook
- b. about each patient
- c. with two broken legs and an injured arm
- d. that come from all over the world
- e. with an example from a scientific study
- f. a big machine to a tiny one
- g. to the one I found in that expensive store
- h. are made of rock, ice and metal
- i. big enough to fit at least 5,000 people
- j. crops cause illnesses in humans

12. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The zoo is full of **mammals** ____.

- a. will be printed in a science textbook
- b. about each patient
- c. with two broken legs and an injured arm
- d. that come from all over the world
- e. with an example from a scientific study
- f. a big machine to a tiny one
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13. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The computer has **evolved** from ____.

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- b. about each patient
- c. with two broken legs and an injured arm
- d. that come from all over the world
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14. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

My teacher said that **asteroids** ____.

- a. will be printed in a science textbook
- b. about each patient
- c. with two broken legs and an injured arm
- d. that come from all over the world
- e. with an example from a scientific study
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15. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

Many **pesticides** that are used on ____.

- a. will be printed in a science textbook
- b. about each patient
- c. with two broken legs and an injured arm
- d. that come from all over the world
- e. with an example from a scientific study
- f. a big machine to a tiny one
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16. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The woman **reinforced** her statement ____.

- a. will be printed in a science textbook
- b. about each patient
- c. with two broken legs and an injured arm
- d. that come from all over the world
- e. with an example from a scientific study
- f. a big machine to a tiny one
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17. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The doctor **analyzes** the daily report ____.

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- b. about each patient
- c. with two broken legs and an injured arm
- d. that come from all over the world
- e. with an example from a scientific study
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18. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The **vast** space of the room was ____.

- a. will be printed in a science textbook
- b. about each patient
- c. with two broken legs and an injured arm
- d. that come from all over the world
- e. with an example from a scientific study
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19. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

My report on animal **genomes** ____.

- a. will be printed in a science textbook
- b. about each patient
- c. with two broken legs and an injured arm
- d. that come from all over the world
- e. with an example from a scientific study
- f. a big machine to a tiny one
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20. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The accident left her **stricken** ____.

- a. will be printed in a science textbook
- b. about each patient
- c. with two broken legs and an injured arm
- d. that come from all over the world
- e. with an example from a scientific study
- f. a big machine to a tiny one
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21. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

A small group of kids wanted pizza, ____.

- a. but the flowers **multiplied** fast
- b. but the **majority** wanted hamburgers
- c. so dad thought it was **genetic**
- d. but she didn't know he was a **vegetarian**
- e. since the news isn't **accurate**
- f. but the most important **factor** is its price
- g. but her **offspring** are very tall
- h. but his brother is more of an **intellectual**
- i. but it caused a lot of **controversy**
- j. so we must **regulate** their actions

22. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

I don't read gossip magazines ____.

- a. but the flowers **multiplied** fast
- b. but the **majority** wanted hamburgers
- c. so dad thought it was **genetic**
- d. but she didn't know he was a **vegetarian**
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23. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

The people in this department can't be trusted, ____.

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- d. but she didn't know he was a **vegetarian**
- e. since the news isn't **accurate**
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- g. but her **offspring** are very tall
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24. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

There are many things to consider about the car, ____.

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- c. so dad thought it was **genetic**
- d. but she didn't know he was a **vegetarian**
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25. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

The sisters both had the strange disease, ____.

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- b. but the **majority** wanted hamburgers
- c. so dad thought it was **genetic**
- d. but she didn't know he was a **vegetarian**
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26. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

James thought he made the right choice, ____.

- a. but the flowers **multiplied** fast
- b. but the **majority** wanted hamburgers
- c. so dad thought it was **genetic**
- d. but she didn't know he was a **vegetarian**
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27. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

Pam served steak and potatoes to Ben, ____.

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- c. so dad thought it was **genetic**
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28. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

Alice is a short woman, ____.

- a. but the flowers **multiplied** fast
- b. but the **majority** wanted hamburgers
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29. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

I thought it would take weeks for them to grow, ____.

- a. but the flowers **multiplied** fast
- b. but the **majority** wanted hamburgers
- c. so dad thought it was **genetic**
- d. but she didn't know he was a **vegetarian**
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30. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

Daniel loves sports and parties, ____.

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31. HOW THE DINOSAURS REALLY DIED

Many scientists and **intellectuals** think that dinosaurs died when an **asteroid** smashed into the Earth millions of years ago. However, recently, there has been some **controversy** over this theory. Some scientists think that it isn't **accurate**. They think that a tiny insect may have been the biggest **factor** in the death of these huge creatures. That insect was the mosquito.

These scientists do think that an asteroid hit the Earth in the time of the dinosaurs. But that wasn't what killed all of them. At that time, insects, including the mosquito, were beginning to **evolve**. Today, we can **regulate** the number of mosquitoes with **pesticides**. But that was impossible millions of years ago. The mosquitoes **multiplied** quickly. And they were certainly not idle. Since there were so many mosquitoes, it was easy for them to bite many of the dinosaurs. When they bit another living thing, the mosquitoes passed along a deadly disease. So the dinosaurs were **stricken** with the disease. A **vast majority** of them, from **vegetarians** to meat-eaters, died.

To **reinforce** this idea, scientists stress how gradually the dinosaurs died. If an asteroid killed them, they would have died very quickly. But the number of dinosaurs decreased slowly. In addition, scientists have found **genetic** material of mosquitoes in fossils. This material proves that mosquitoes existed back then. Although there may have been other factors, the dinosaurs died mainly because of disease, the scientists say.

No matter how it happened, the dinosaurs' death had a major impact on other living things. Many dinosaurs ate **mammals**. After the dinosaurs died, mammals were able to evolve and produce **offspring**. Birds also evolved. Scientists have **analyzed** the **genomes** of birds, and they discovered that birds have the **identical** genetic material to some dinosaurs. So there may still be dinosaurs among us after all.

Some scientists think the asteroid theory isn't accurate.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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A huge creature may have been the biggest factor in the death of these tiny insects.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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Today, we can regulate the number of mosquitoes with pesticides.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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A vast majority of mosquitoes, from vegetarians to meat-eaters, died.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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In addition, scientists have found the genetic material of mammals in fossils.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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Many dinosaurs ate mammals.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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What might have been the biggest factor in the dinosaurs' death?

- A) Their genetic material
- B) An asteroid
- C) Other animals
- D) Mosquitoes

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What do we do to regulate the number of mosquitoes?

- A) We use pesticides.
- B) We feed them to vegetarians.
- C) We kill their offspring.
- D) We analyze their genomes.



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How did the mosquitoes spread the deadly disease?

- A) They produced offspring
- B) They bit many dinosaurs.
- C) They ate birds.
- D) They multiplied quickly.

40. HOW THE DINOSAURS REALLY DIED

Many scientists and **intellectuals** think that dinosaurs died when an **asteroid** smashed into the Earth millions of years ago. However, recently, there has been some **controversy** over this theory. Some scientists think that it isn't **accurate**. They think that a tiny insect may have been the biggest **factor** in the death of these huge creatures. That insect was the mosquito.

These scientists do think that an asteroid hit the Earth in the time of the dinosaurs. But that wasn't what killed all of them. At that time, insects, including the mosquito, were beginning to **evolve**. Today, we can **regulate** the number of mosquitoes with **pesticides**. But that was impossible millions of years ago. The mosquitoes **multiplied** quickly. And they were certainly not idle. Since there were so many mosquitoes, it was easy for them to bite many of the dinosaurs. When they bit another living thing, the mosquitoes passed along a deadly disease. So the dinosaurs were **stricken** with the disease. A **vast majority** of them, from **vegetarians** to meat-eaters, died.

To **reinforce** this idea, scientists stress how gradually the dinosaurs died. If an asteroid killed them, they would have died very quickly. But the number of dinosaurs decreased slowly. In addition, scientists have found **genetic** material of mosquitoes in fossils. This material proves that mosquitoes existed back then. Although there may have been other factors, the dinosaurs died mainly because of disease, the scientists say.

No matter how it happened, the dinosaurs' death had a major impact on other living things. Many dinosaurs ate **mammals**. After the dinosaurs died, mammals were able to evolve and produce **offspring**. Birds also evolved. Scientists have **analyzed** the **genomes** of birds, and they discovered that birds have the **identical** genetic material to some dinosaurs. So there may still be dinosaurs among us after all.

What proves that mosquitoes were around at the same time as dinosaurs?

- A) Genetic material in fossils
- B) Similar modern insects
- C) Fossils of dinosaurs
- D) Other disease-stricken animals



4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 23: How the Dinosaurs Really Died

Answer Key:

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

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