

4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 11: Beethoven's Gift

1.

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

gorgeous

- A) stiff
- B) unpleasant
- C) colorful
- D) cold

2.

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

boost

- A) to lower
- B) to feel
- C) to increase
- D) to sleep

3.

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

spontaneous

- A) short
- B) crowded
- C) planned
- D) faked

4.

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

multiple

- A) one
- B) lousy
- C) grand
- D) free

5.

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

inevitable

- A) heavy
- B) pretty
- C) silly
- D) avoidable

6.

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

The good father was *notorious* for doing nice things for his family.

- A) C
- B) I

7.

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

We discussed the *overall* details of the plan.

- A) C
- B) I

8.

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

We planned our *spontaneous* vacation for weeks before we left for the trip.

- A) C
- B) I

9.

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

At the mayor's *banquet*, guests ate steak and lobster.

- A) C
- B) I

10.

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

It is polite to wait until the end of a play to *clap* for the performers.

- A) C
- B) I



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

The *outdated* computer came with all the newest software.

A) C
B) I

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

This novel is a *masterpiece* by the best writer of the 20th century.

A) C
B) I

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

When the child got scared, he hid in the closet to show his *dominance*.

A) C
B) I

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

A funny movie always *boosts* my mood when I am feeling sad.

A) C
B) I

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

The sunset was so *gorgeous* that everyone turned away in disgust.

A) C
B) I

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

The *acute* puppy rolled around on the floor.

A) C
B) I

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

I moved to a different climate because of my *partiality* for warmer weather.

A) C
B) I

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

I will write my own *biography* when I turn 50 years old.

A) C
B) I

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

My need to pay rent *compelled* me to get a job and make enough money.

A) C
B) I

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

Screaming loudly in the library is a *virtue*.

A) C
B) I

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

One coat of paint was not enough, so I put on *multiple* coats.

A) C
B) I

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

The author of this book *narrates* some famous battles.

A) C
B) I



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

My *legacy* will be tested in the coming week.

- A) C
- B) I

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

We knew a win was *inevitable* when our team was ahead by 100 points.

- A) C
- B) I

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

I can be really mean. I wish I were better at controlling my *aggression*.

- A) C
- B) I

26. BEETHOVEN'S GIFT

Beethoven was a great composer of classical music in the 1800s. Many **biographies** have been written that **narrate** his **dominance** in the music world. But do you know what really makes him special? Even though millions of people got to hear his **multiple masterpieces**, he never did. Beethoven wrote his best pieces after he went completely deaf!

His **partiality** toward classical music developed when he was very young. He wasn't interested in anything else as a child. When he was five, he learned how to play the piano. From then, nothing could stop his passion for writing and playing music.

When Beethoven was twenty, he began to lose his hearing. He got **acute, spontaneous** pains in his ears. His hearing kept getting worse over time. It was **inevitable** that he would eventually lose it altogether. It was very hard for him to keep writing music. He lost the **virtue** of patience, and he became **notorious** for his **aggression**. Still, he never stopped trying. His passion for music **compelled** him to keep performing even after he went deaf. He couldn't hear himself play, but he knew that his creations sounded **gorgeous**.

His final concert was held at a huge **banquet**. He gave the musicians a cue, and they began to play. He directed the concert with all his heart. He couldn't hear the music, but he said that he could feel it. **Overall**, the performance was one of the finest in history. When it was over, he turned to the crowd. They **clapped** and cheered wildly. At that beautiful moment, the applause **boosted** his emotions, and he began to cry.

In 1827, he suffered from lead poisoning. He didn't survive the sickness, but his music did because great music never becomes **outdated**. Even though Beethoven is gone, his **legacy** will live on forever.

People have narrated biographies about Beethoven's dominance.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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Beethoven created multiple masterpieces that sounded gorgeous.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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It was inevitable that Beethoven would lose his virtue altogether.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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Beethoven became notorious for his aggression.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

30. BEETHOVEN'S GIFT

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In 1827, he suffered from lead poisoning. He didn't survive the sickness, but his music did because great music never becomes **outdated**. Even though Beethoven is gone, his **legacy** will live on forever.

Beethoven's legacy lives on because great music is outdated.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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Answer Key:

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

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4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 12: Brothers

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which would need to be supervised?

- A) A car
- B) An experienced pilot
- C) A new student
- D) A boat

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is most likely something that is situated?

- A) A building
- B) An apology
- C) A disease
- D) A thought

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is something you can be appointed to?

- A) A television
- B) A job
- C) An illness
- D) A holiday

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

If someone confers with another person, ____.

- A) they fight
- B) they eat
- C) they discuss something
- D) they sleep

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is something that might be a cube?

- A) A box
- B) A shirt
- C) An airplane
- D) A disc

6.

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

The *undergraduate* program at our school includes several possible degrees.

- A) C
- B) I

7.

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

She *conferred* with her coworkers before presenting their work to the boss.

- A) C
- B) I

8.

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

The rain made a *cube* on the grass.

- A) C
- B) I

9.

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

The *tattoo* appeared very dark on her light-colored skin.

- A) C
- B) I

10.

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

Our teacher was quick to give us *feedback* on our homework.

- A) C
- B) I

11.

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

The wall was *situated* in the north part of the yard.

- A) C
- B) I



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 12: Brothers

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

The baby *supervised* her mother in the store.

- A) C
B) I

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

The *symmetry* of the flower arrangement made it look very attractive.

- A) C
B) I

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

The angry father *applauded* his son when he got in trouble at school.

- A) C
B) I

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

The manager needed an assistant. She *appointed* Bill to the new position.

- A) C
B) I

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

The *masculine* girl looked very pretty in her new dress.

- A) C
B) I

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

In the final revision, he made sure his work was *crude*.

- A) C
B) I

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

The captain ordered the sailor to have better *posture*.

- A) C
B) I

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

The *muscular* movie star always got the role of the superhero in the movie.

- A) C
B) I

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

On our trip, we visited the *monument* built for George Washington.

- A) C
B) I

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

His *ignorance* led him to the final round of the tournament.

- A) C
B) I

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

My favorite subject in college was *anthropology*.

- A) C
B) I

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

She leaves the lights on at night because of her *competence* for the dark.

- A) C
B) I



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 12: Brothers

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

When the couple got divorced, it was clear that they were *compatible*.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Our basketball team won the championship for three *consecutive* years.

- A) C
- B) I

26. BROTHERS

John and Mark were brothers, but they were quite different people. Mark looked very **masculine**. He had a mustache and was very **muscular**. He was a sculptor. He made things out of stone. Mark was a good artist, but he was not very intelligent.

John looked nothing like his brother. He was small and weak, but he was very smart. John was an **undergraduate** in college, and he studied **anthropology** and history. He knew a lot about ancient cultures. The brothers loved each other very much, but they thought they had nothing in common.

One day, the mayor **appointed** Mark to build a **monument**: a statue of Egyptian Pharaoh, Tut. Mark agreed to do the job, but he had a problem. He had no idea who Pharaoh Tut was! However, he thought he had the **competence** to build a good statue anyway. He made some **crude** measurements and sculpted a statue of a very old man with a **tattoo** on his chest. Mark was proud of his work, but when John saw the statue, he laughed aloud.

"What's so funny?" Mark asked.

John replied, "Your **ignorance** makes me laugh. Don't you know that Tut was only a teenager when he was pharaoh? Let me help you. I'll **supervise** your work. I'll give you **feedback**, and we'll make this a great monument."

Mark got another **cube** of stone. John told him what Tut looked like. "Make him tall with good **posture**," John said. "And make sure there is **symmetry** in his body."

Mark **conferred** with John about every detail. For ten **consecutive** hours, the brothers worked. At last, the finished statue was **situated** in front of the museum. Everyone **applauded** the brothers' good work.

"We worked together very well. I guess we are **compatible** after all," Mark said.

John replied, "I agree! When we combine our talents, we are capable of greatness."

Mark's masculine features included a mustache and a muscular body.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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John laughed at Pharaoh Tut's ignorance.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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"We worked together very well. I guess we are **compatible** after all," Mark said.

John replied, "I agree! When we combine our talents, we are capable of greatness."

John appointed himself to supervise Mark's work and give him feedback about posture and symmetry.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 12: Brothers

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"We worked together very well. I guess we are **compatible** after all," Mark said.

John replied, "I agree! When we combine our talents, we are capable of greatness."

Mark made crude measurements and situated a tattoo on his original monument's chest.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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"We worked together very well. I guess we are **compatible** after all," Mark said.

John replied, "I agree! When we combine our talents, we are capable of greatness."

John was an undergraduate who studied sculpture and anthropology.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 12: Brothers

Answer Key:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1: C | 16: B |
| 2: A | 17: B |
| 3: B | 18: A |
| 4: C | 19: A |
| 5: A | 20: A |
| 6: A | 21: B |
| 7: A | 22: A |
| 8: B | 23: B |
| 9: A | 24: B |
| 10: A | 25: A |
| 11: A | 26: A |
| 12: B | 27: B |
| 13: A | 28: A |
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4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 13: The Old Hound

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is an external body part?

- A) A nose
- B) A heart
- C) A brain
- D) A skull

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which would NOT be considered a facility?

- A) A sports stadium
- B) A surfboard
- C) An auditorium
- D) A library

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

If you live in the southern hemisphere, you _____.

- A) are on the southern half of the earth
- B) are warm all-year round
- C) can't travel very far north
- D) are on your head

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What does a pedestrian need the most?

- A) Good shoes
- B) A driver's license
- C) A bus pass
- D) Fuel

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following is an example of crust?

- A) Hard cheese
- B) Outer part of a pizza
- C) A shell
- D) Pudding

6.

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

You probably shouldn't take a drink from the _____.

- A) impersonal
- B) hound
- C) escort
- D) spectators
- E) considerate
- F) faculty
- G) pedestrians
- H) brook
- I) consumption
- J) facility

7.

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

The muddy water is not fit for _____.

- A) impersonal
- B) hound
- C) escort
- D) spectators
- E) considerate
- F) faculty
- G) pedestrians
- H) brook
- I) brook
- J) consumption
- K) facility



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 13: The Old Hound

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

When going to school, it is dangerous for small kids to be lone ____.

- A) impersonal
- B) hound
- C) escort
- D) spectators
- E) considerate
- F) faculty
- G) pedestrians
- H) brook
- I) consumption
- J) facility

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

Parents should ____ them to school to ensure they arrive safely.

- A) impersonal
- B) hound
- C) escort
- D) spectators
- E) considerate
- F) faculty
- G) pedestrians
- H) brook
- I) consumption
- J) facility

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

When I go hunting, I always bring my ____.

- A) impersonal
- B) hound
- C) escort
- D) spectators
- E) considerate
- F) faculty
- G) pedestrians
- H) brook
- I) consumption
- J) facility

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

My dog has a great smelling ability. It's his best ____.

- A) impersonal
- B) hound
- C) escort
- D) spectators
- E) considerate
- F) faculty
- G) pedestrians
- H) brook
- I) consumption
- J) facility

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

When we got to the stadium, I was amazed at the number of ____.

- A) impersonal
- B) hound
- C) escort
- D) spectators
- E) considerate
- F) faculty
- G) pedestrians
- H) brook
- I) consumption
- J) facility

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

There must have been 50,000 people at the sports ____.

- A) impersonal
- B) hound
- C) escort
- D) spectators
- E) considerate
- F) faculty
- G) pedestrians
- H) brook
- I) consumption
- J) facility



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 13: The Old Hound

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

Because the dormitory was so big, I was afraid it would be ____.

- A) impersonal
- B) hound
- C) escort
- D) spectators
- E) considerate
- F) faculty
- G) pedestrians
- H) brook
- I) consumption
- J) facility

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

But I was wrong. Everyone was very nice, helpful, and ____.

- A) impersonal
- B) hound
- C) escort
- D) spectators
- E) considerate
- F) faculty
- G) pedestrians
- H) brook
- I) consumption
- J) facility

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

cater

- A) impressive
- B) to provide
- C) far away
- D) believable

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

degrade

- A) motherly
- B) likely
- C) ugly
- D) shame

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

heap

- A) a flash
- B) a jar
- C) a pile
- D) a pact

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

entitle

- A) to make happy
- B) to succeed
- C) to flee
- D) to give rights

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

criteria

- A) sadness
- B) letter
- C) market
- D) standard



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 13: The Old Hound

21. THE OLD HOUND

Elvis was a dog that loved to run. He possessed all the **criteria** to be a great racing dog. He had long legs, lean muscles, and a strong heart. He was so good that he never lost a race in the northern **hemisphere**. **Spectators** who bet on dog races always picked Elvis to win.

After ten years of racing, however, Elvis was getting old. His **faculties** were not as strong as they used to be. His owner got upset when Elvis started losing. Elvis's owner wasn't a **considerate** person. He **degraded** the dog all the time. Finally, his owner decided to get rid of him. He threw Elvis in his car and took him to the middle of the forest. He tossed him out and drove away. Elvis was cold and scared. He decided to follow a **brook** into the city.

Elvis soon found out that the city was a big and **impersonal** place. Everywhere he went, he saw signs that said, "No Dogs Allowed." **Pedestrians** yelled at him. He was sad, hungry, and alone. He thought that all people were as cruel and uncaring as his owner had been. He was ready to give up when he heard a soft voice say, "What a beautiful **hound**!" Elvis looked up and saw an old woman. She said, "You're **entitled** to a better life than this. I can take you to a **sanctuary** for old dogs like you. I'll **cater** to all your needs. Would you like to come with me?"

The woman **escorted** Elvis to a beautiful **facility**. There was a sign on the **external** door that said, "Dogs Welcome!" The interior of the building was painted blue, and shiny **ornaments** hung from the ceiling. There was a **heap** of tasty bones and bread **crusts** for consumption.

Elvis learned there were kind people in the world after all. He was so thankful that he jumped up and licked the woman's face.

Elvis possessed the criteria to be a spectator.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

22. THE OLD HOUND

Elvis was a dog that loved to run. He possessed all the **criteria** to be a great racing dog. He had long legs, lean muscles, and a strong heart. He was so good that he never lost a race in the northern **hemisphere**. **Spectators** who bet on dog races always picked Elvis to win.

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Elvis learned there were kind people in the world after all. He was so thankful that he jumped up and licked the woman's face.

Elvis's owner was not considerate, and he degraded the dog.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 13: The Old Hound

23. THE OLD HOUND

Elvis was a dog that loved to run. He possessed all the **criteria** to be a great racing dog. He had long legs, lean muscles, and a strong heart. He was so good that he never lost a race in the northern **hemisphere**. **Spectators** who bet on dog races always picked Elvis to win.

After ten years of racing, however, Elvis was getting old. His **faculties** were not as strong as they used to be. His owner got upset when Elvis started losing. Elvis's owner wasn't a **considerate** person. He **degraded** the dog all the time. Finally, his owner decided to get rid of him. He threw Elvis in his car and took him to the middle of the forest. He tossed him out and drove away. Elvis was cold and scared. He decided to follow a **brook** into the city.

Elvis soon found out that the city was a big and **impersonal** place. Everywhere he went, he saw signs that said, "No Dogs Allowed." **Pedestrians** yelled at him. He was sad, hungry, and alone. He thought that all people were as cruel and uncaring as his owner had been. He was ready to give up when he heard a soft voice say, "What a beautiful **hound**!" Elvis looked up and saw an old woman. She said, "You're **entitled** to a better life than this. I can take you to a **sanctuary** for old dogs like you. I'll **cater** to all your needs. Would you like to come with me?"

The woman **escorted** Elvis to a beautiful **facility**. There was a sign on the **external** door that said, "Dogs Welcome!" The interior of the building was painted blue, and shiny **ornaments** hung from the ceiling. There was a **heap** of tasty bones and bread **crusts** for consumption.

Elvis learned there were kind people in the world after all. He was so thankful that he jumped up and licked the woman's face.

Elvis followed the brook to the big, impersonal city where pedestrians yelled at him.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

24. THE OLD HOUND

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The woman **escorted** Elvis to a beautiful **facility**. There was a sign on the **external** door that said, "Dogs Welcome!" The interior of the building was painted blue, and shiny **ornaments** hung from the ceiling. There was a **heap** of tasty bones and bread **crusts** for consumption.

Elvis learned there were kind people in the world after all. He was so thankful that he jumped up and licked the woman's face.

In the interior of the facility, there was a heap of ornaments and bread crusts for consumption.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



25. THE OLD HOUND

Elvis was a dog that loved to run. He possessed all the **criteria** to be a great racing dog. He had long legs, lean muscles, and a strong heart. He was so good that he never lost a race in the northern **hemisphere**. **Spectators** who bet on dog races always picked Elvis to win.

After ten years of racing, however, Elvis was getting old. His **faculties** were not as strong as they used to be. His owner got upset when Elvis started losing. Elvis's owner wasn't a **considerate** person. He **degraded** the dog all the time. Finally, his owner decided to get rid of him. He threw Elvis in his car and took him to the middle of the forest. He tossed him out and drove away. Elvis was cold and scared. He decided to follow a **brook** into the city.

Elvis soon found out that the city was a big and **impersonal** place. Everywhere he went, he saw signs that said, "No Dogs Allowed." **Pedestrians** yelled at him. He was sad, hungry, and alone. He thought that all people were as cruel and uncaring as his owner had been. He was ready to give up when he heard a soft voice say, "What a beautiful **hound**!" Elvis looked up and saw an old woman. She said, "You're **entitled** to a better life than this. I can take you to a **sanctuary** for old dogs like you. I'll **cater** to all your needs. Would you like to come with me?"

The woman **escorted** Elvis to a beautiful **facility**. There was a sign on the **external** door that said, "Dogs Welcome!" The interior of the building was painted blue, and shiny **ornaments** hung from the ceiling. There was a **heap** of tasty bones and bread **crusts** for consumption.

Elvis learned there were kind people in the world after all. He was so thankful that he jumped up and licked the woman's face.

The old woman wanted to cater to Elvis's needs at the sanctuary for old hounds.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 13: The Old Hound

Answer Key:

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

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4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 14: Day Without Sight

1.

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

informative

- A) thoughtless
- B) careful
- C) helpful
- D) untrue

2.

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

coordinate

- A) to work together
- B) to break
- C) to listen
- D) to finish

3.

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

premise

- A) an important part
- B) a solution
- C) an idea
- D) a purpose

4.

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

aspect

- A) a valued thing
- B) a feature
- C) an idea
- D) a location

5.

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

imprint

- A) effect
- B) prison
- C) presence
- D) amount

6.

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

rack

- A) a baker
- B) a holder
- C) a shelter
- D) a waiter

7.

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

optic

- A) visual
- B) thoughtful
- C) medical
- D) restless

8.

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

Braille

- A) sign language
- B) hearing aid
- C) plant
- D) a system of writing

9.

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

bud

- A) tree
- B) sprout
- C) bark
- D) leaves

10.

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

wax

- A) bee substance
- B) tight
- C) fire
- D) ice



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 14: Day Without Sight

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

disprove

- A) to invent
- B) to validate
- C) to lie
- D) to guess

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

revere

- A) to disrespect
- B) to go fast
- C) to keep
- D) to put away

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

humanitarian

- A) humanitarian
- B) parasite
- C) assistant
- D) artist

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

simultaneous

- A) frightening
- B) slow
- C) preceding
- D) lost

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

Renaissance

- A) last
- B) modern
- C) art
- D) expensive

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

We received *humanitarian* relief after I got a terrible haircut.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The boy waited for the *Renaissance*, which was going to start in the future.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Alice placed the ball on the *rack* where all her sport equipment was stored.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The woman liked the *premise* of the show, but she thought the acting was bad.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The boy was scared by the *simultaneous* sound of the thunder and the phone.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The map was *informative* and helped them from getting lost.

- A) C
- B) I



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 14: Day Without Sight

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

The teacher *disproved* her expectations. He did exactly what she thought he would.

- A) C
B) I

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

Kelly had only met her uncle once and didn't know much about him. She *revered* him.

- A) C
B) I

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

In spring, all of the plants in the garden are covered with tiny *buds*.

- A) C
B) I

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

The *skeptic* didn't believe that the magician could actually make someone disappear.

- A) C
B) I

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

He didn't think about the *aspects* of smoking. Later he realized the disadvantages.

- A) C
B) I

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

The new hearing aid provides a wide range of *optic* choices.

- A) C
B) I

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

The bad dream left an *imprint* on Jared. He had forgot it by noon of the same day.

- A) C
B) I

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

He had to *specify* to the waiter whether he wanted onions in his food or not.

- A) C
B) I

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

The fruits looked real, but they were made of *wax*.

- A) C
B) I

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

Her understanding has been a real *asset* in her successful career.

- A) C
B) I

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

I did an experiment to prove my *hypotheses*.

- A) C
B) I

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

Please use the *spatial* spoon to turn the eggs.

- A) C
B) I



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 14: Day Without Sight

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

Braille has helped many blind people enjoy literature.

- A) C
- B) I

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

If you *coordinate* all of sounds, you can make music.

- A) C
- B) I

36. DAY WITHOUT SIGHT

On Friday afternoon, Sam's teacher had a special assignment.

"Next week, we'll be studying **humanitarian** efforts around the world since the time of the **Renaissance**, including those to help the blind," she said. "Over the weekend, I want each of you to wear a blindfold for an entire day. The **premise** of this experiment is that it will help you understand what it's like to be blind," she said.

Sam was a **skeptic**. He really didn't think the assignment would be too challenging. On Saturday morning, Sam took a piece of cloth and tied it around his head to cover his eyes. Then he went into the kitchen for breakfast. He heard the voices of his parents and brothers but couldn't **specify** where each voice was coming from. He thought about how important hearing is for blind people.

"Could you pass me the newspaper, please?" he asked. Just then, he remembered he couldn't see the words on the page. He wondered if **Braille** newspapers were ever made.

After finishing breakfast, his brothers asked him to play soccer. As he followed them, he accidentally walked into the baker's **rack**. He also found that he couldn't play soccer. He wouldn't be able to **coordinate** his actions without being able to see. Without his **optic** senses, he had no **spatial** awareness. Furthermore, he couldn't do **simultaneous** activities because he had to make sure he was safe first.

He sat on the lawn. Suddenly, he realized that though he couldn't see, his other senses worked perfectly fine. In fact, he began to realize new and different **aspects** of common objects. For example, he took a flower **bud** and felt it with his finger. He realized for the first time that it seemed to be covered with **wax**.

His **hypothesis** about being blind was **disproved**. The **informative** experiment had an imprint on him. It showed him sight was an **asset** that should be appreciated and taught him to **revere** the talents of blind people.

Sam's class is going to study humanitarian efforts since the time of the Renaissance next week.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 14: Day Without Sight

37. DAY WITHOUT SIGHT

On Friday afternoon, Sam's teacher had a special assignment.

"Next week, we'll be studying **humanitarian** efforts around the world since the time of the **Renaissance**, including those to help the blind," she said. "Over the weekend, I want each of you to wear a blindfold for an entire day. The **premise** of this experiment is that it will help you understand what it's like to be blind," she said.

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"Could you pass me the newspaper, please?" he asked. Just then, he remembered he couldn't see the words on the page. He wondered if **Braille** newspapers were ever made.

After finishing breakfast, his brothers asked him to play soccer. As he followed them, he accidentally walked into the baker's **rack**. He also found that he couldn't play soccer. He wouldn't be able to **coordinate** his actions without being able to see. Without his **optic** senses, he had no **spatial** awareness. Furthermore, he couldn't do **simultaneous** activities because he had to make sure he was safe first.

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His **hypothesis** about being blind was **disproved**. The **informative** experiment had an imprint on him. It showed him sight was an **asset** that should be appreciated and taught him to **revere** the talents of blind people.

At first, Sam's hypothesis is that the assignment is going to be difficult.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

38. DAY WITHOUT SIGHT

On Friday afternoon, Sam's teacher had a special assignment.

"Next week, we'll be studying **humanitarian** efforts around the world since the time of the **Renaissance**, including those to help the blind," she said. "Over the weekend, I want each of you to wear a blindfold for an entire day. The **premise** of this experiment is that it will help you understand what it's like to be blind," she said.

Sam was a **skeptic**. He really didn't think the assignment would be too challenging. On Saturday morning, Sam took a piece of cloth and tied it around his head to cover his eyes. Then he went into the kitchen for breakfast. He heard the voices of his parents and brothers but couldn't **specify** where each voice was coming from. He thought about how important hearing is for blind people.

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His **hypothesis** about being blind was **disproved**. The **informative** experiment had an imprint on him. It showed him sight was an **asset** that should be appreciated and taught him to **revere** the talents of blind people.

When Sam goes into the kitchen, he reads a Braille newspaper.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 14: Day Without Sight

39. DAY WITHOUT SIGHT

On Friday afternoon, Sam's teacher had a special assignment.

"Next week, we'll be studying **humanitarian** efforts around the world since the time of the **Renaissance**, including those to help the blind," she said. "Over the weekend, I want each of you to wear a blindfold for an entire day. The **premise** of this experiment is that it will help you understand what it's like to be blind," she said.

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"Could you pass me the newspaper, please?" he asked. Just then, he remembered he couldn't see the words on the page. He wondered if **Braille** newspapers were ever made.

After finishing breakfast, his brothers asked him to play soccer. As he followed them, he accidentally walked into the baker's **rack**. He also found that he couldn't play soccer. He wouldn't be able to **coordinate** his actions without being able to see. Without his **optic** senses, he had no **spatial** awareness. Furthermore, he couldn't do **simultaneous** activities because he had to make sure he was safe first.

He sat on the lawn. Suddenly, he realized that though he couldn't see, his other senses worked perfectly fine. In fact, he began to realize new and different **aspects** of common objects. For example, he took a flower **bud** and felt it with his finger. He realized for the first time that it seemed to be covered with **wax**.

His **hypothesis** about being blind was **disproved**. The **informative** experiment had an imprint on him. It showed him sight was an **asset** that should be appreciated and taught him to **revere** the talents of blind people.

Sam runs into the baker's rack on his way outside.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

40. DAY WITHOUT SIGHT

On Friday afternoon, Sam's teacher had a special assignment.

"Next week, we'll be studying **humanitarian** efforts around the world since the time of the **Renaissance**, including those to help the blind," she said. "Over the weekend, I want each of you to wear a blindfold for an entire day. The **premise** of this experiment is that it will help you understand what it's like to be blind," she said.

Sam was a **skeptic**. He really didn't think the assignment would be too challenging. On Saturday morning, Sam took a piece of cloth and tied it around his head to cover his eyes. Then he went into the kitchen for breakfast. He heard the voices of his parents and brothers but couldn't **specify** where each voice was coming from. He thought about how important hearing is for blind people.

"Could you pass me the newspaper, please?" he asked. Just then, he remembered he couldn't see the words on the page. He wondered if **Braille** newspapers were ever made.

After finishing breakfast, his brothers asked him to play soccer. As he followed them, he accidentally walked into the baker's **rack**. He also found that he couldn't play soccer. He wouldn't be able to **coordinate** his actions without being able to see. Without his **optic** senses, he had no **spatial** awareness. Furthermore, he couldn't do **simultaneous** activities because he had to make sure he was safe first.

He sat on the lawn. Suddenly, he realized that though he couldn't see, his other senses worked perfectly fine. In fact, he began to realize new and different **aspects** of common objects. For example, he took a flower **bud** and felt it with his finger. He realized for the first time that it seemed to be covered with **wax**.

His **hypothesis** about being blind was **disproved**. The **informative** experiment had an imprint on him. It showed him sight was an **asset** that should be appreciated and taught him to **revere** the talents of blind people.

Without his sense of sight, Sam has better spatial awareness and can coordinate his movements more easily.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 14: Day Without Sight

Answer Key:

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

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<https://www.englishtestsonline.com/4000-essential-english-words-5-unit-14-day-without-sight/>

4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 15: The Big Ship

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is marble often used to for?

- A) To make cars
- B) To make boats
- C) To make statues
- D) To make fires

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Accessories like earrings, purses, an _____ often make clothes look nicer.

- A) computers
- B) shoes
- C) eye color
- D) muscles

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What does it mean to update something?

- A) To put away
- B) To leave as it is
- C) To make more modern
- D) To break

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is something that should not be imported?

- A) Fruits
- B) Shoes
- C) Ideas
- D) Diseases

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Naval forces are designed to _____ a country from danger.

- A) protect
- B) fly
- C) incorporate
- D) lead

6.

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

adequate

- A) smart
- B) enough
- C) new
- D) safe

7.

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

facilitate

- A) to make easier
- B) to do first
- C) to try once
- D) to find out

8.

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

elaborate

- A) beautiful
- B) small
- C) detailed
- D) welcoming

9.

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

dilemma

- A) two parts
- B) contradiction
- C) problem
- D) rescue

10.

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

inflate

- A) to fill with air
- B) to enter
- C) to put away
- D) to utilize



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 15: The Big Ship

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

innate

- A) strong
- B) natural
- C) evil
- D) full

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

saturated

- A) wet
- B) likely
- C) uncommon
- D) unable to change

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

pouch

- A) a costume
- B) an animal
- C) a bag
- D) a part

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

nausea

- A) improvement
- B) strength
- C) lost
- D) sickness

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

fleet

- A) shipbuilder
- B) structure
- C) group
- D) underwater

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

The *cardboard* box was made from a tough metal.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The man had an *acquisition* for being mean to the people that he met.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The man helped the old woman *infer* the large object on the shelf.

- A) C
- B) I

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

We used the *grid* on the map to help us locate the museum.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The painting was *elaborate*. The artist paid attention to every detail.

- A) C
- B) I



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 15: The Big Ship

21. THE BIG SHIP

Ernest looked at his **fleet** of ships. Usually, he used them for his firm, which **imported marble** statues from other countries. But today he was going fishing. And the ship he chose was his favorite. It had an **elaborate** painting on the side that showed a naval battle. It also had some new **updates** to its computer system. His favorite ship's latest **acquisition** was a device with a small **grid** to show the ship's exact location. This new **accessory** kept Ernest from getting lost.

At daybreak, Ernest happily sailed the temperate waters until he was far from land. Then he saw a small boat in the distance. There was an old man standing next to its **mast**. He was waving his arms in the air. There was also a boy with his head hanging over the boat's edge. Ernest **inferred** that the boy was suffering from **nausea**. Both of their clothes were **saturated** with seawater. Ernest assumed that they were in trouble. Most people never realized it, but Ernest had an **innate** desire to help people. He began sailing toward them, eager to **facilitate** their rescue and thus solve their **dilemma**.

As he got closer to the boat, he was shocked by its simplicity. The boat's wood looked no stronger than **cardboard**, and the equipment was old. Still, there were several large fish in a **pouch** in the boat.

Ernest threw a large package onto the boat. He yelled, "Here! You can **inflate** this boat to get you back to land."

"Get out of here!" screamed the old man.

Ernest was confused. "Don't you need help?" he asked. "Your ship doesn't seem **adequate** enough to sail so far away from land."

"You've just scared away a huge fish," the boy said. "We waved to let you know you were too close to us."

Ernest turned around and headed home. He learned that it's better not to help unless asked to. Otherwise, you might not help anyone at all.

Ernest usually used his fleet for his firm that imported marble statues from other countries.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

22. THE BIG SHIP

Ernest looked at his **fleet** of ships. Usually, he used them for his firm, which **imported marble** statues from other countries. But today he was going fishing. And the ship he chose was his favorite. It had an **elaborate** painting on the side that showed a naval battle. It also had some new **updates** to its computer system. His favorite ship's latest **acquisition** was a device with a small **grid** to show the ship's exact location. This new **accessory** kept Ernest from getting lost.

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"You've just scared away a huge fish," the boy said. "We waved to let you know you were too close to us."

Ernest turned around and headed home. He learned that it's better not to help unless asked to. Otherwise, you might not help anyone at all.

His favorite ship had updated accessories like a new grid.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 15: The Big Ship

23. THE BIG SHIP

Ernest looked at his **fleet** of ships. Usually, he used them for his firm, which **imported marble** statues from other countries. But today he was going fishing. And the ship he chose was his favorite. It had an **elaborate** painting on the side that showed a naval battle. It also had some new **updates** to its computer system. His favorite ship's latest **acquisition** was a device with a small **grid** to show the ship's exact location. This new **accessory** kept Ernest from getting lost.

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Ernest was confused. "Don't you need help?" he asked. "Your ship doesn't seem **adequate** enough to sail so far away from land."

"You've just scared away a huge fish," the boy said. "We waved to let you know you were too close to us."

Ernest turned around and headed home. He learned that it's better not to help unless asked to. Otherwise, you might not help anyone at all.

When Ernest saw the old man standing next to the mast, he decided to go home.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

24. THE BIG SHIP

Ernest looked at his **fleet** of ships. Usually, he used them for his firm, which **imported marble** statues from other countries. But today he was going fishing. And the ship he chose was his favorite. It had an **elaborate** painting on the side that showed a naval battle. It also had some new **updates** to its computer system. His favorite ship's latest **acquisition** was a device with a small **grid** to show the ship's exact location. This new **accessory** kept Ernest from getting lost.

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"Get out of here!" screamed the old man.

Ernest was confused. "Don't you need help?" he asked. "Your ship doesn't seem **adequate** enough to sail so far away from land."

"You've just scared away a huge fish," the boy said. "We waved to let you know you were too close to us."

Ernest turned around and headed home. He learned that it's better not to help unless asked to. Otherwise, you might not help anyone at all.

Ernest offered the man and the boy a boat that inflates to facilitate their rescue.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



25. THE BIG SHIP

Ernest looked at his **fleet** of ships. Usually, he used them for his firm, which **imported marble** statues from other countries. But today he was going fishing. And the ship he chose was his favorite. It had an **elaborate** painting on the side that showed a naval battle. It also had some new **updates** to its computer system. His favorite ship's latest **acquisition** was a device with a small **grid** to show the ship's exact location. This new **accessory** kept Ernest from getting lost.

At daybreak, Ernest happily sailed the temperate waters until he was far from land. Then he saw a small boat in the distance. There was an old man standing next to its **mast**. He was waving his arms in the air. There was also a boy with his head hanging over the boat's edge. Ernest **inferred** that the boy was suffering from **nausea**. Both of their clothes were **saturated** with seawater. Ernest assumed that they were in trouble. Most people never realized it, but Ernest had an **innate** desire to help people. He began sailing toward them, eager to **facilitate** their rescue and thus solve their **dilemma**.

As he got closer to the boat, he was shocked by its simplicity. The boat's wood looked no stronger than **cardboard**, and the equipment was old. Still, there were several large fish in a **pouch** in the boat.

Ernest threw a large package onto the boat. He yelled, "Here! You can **inflate** this boat to get you back to land."

"Get out of here!" screamed the old man.

Ernest was confused. "Don't you need help?" he asked. "Your ship doesn't seem **adequate** enough to sail so far away from land."

"You've just scared away a huge fish," the boy said. "We waved to let you know you were too close to us."

Ernest turned around and headed home. He learned that it's better not to help unless asked to. Otherwise, you might not help anyone at all.

Ernest had the innate desire to make a lot of money.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 15: The Big Ship

Answer Key:

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

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4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 16: The History of Parachutes

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Someone with integrity _____.

- A) invents new things
- B) tricks people
- C) lies
- D) is honest

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What does a person with a good understanding of a budget take care of?

- A) Their safety
- B) Their possessions
- C) Their money
- D) Their pet

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following might an archeological expert be interested in?

- A) Reading about ancient devices
- B) Studying the effects of height and speed
- C) Learning how to save lives
- D) Finding his car keys

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What does it mean to be a parachute addict?

- A) To want to be on land
- B) To want to jump from a plane with a parachute
- C) To always ride in hot-air balloons
- D) To want to be at sea

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

In order to refine an invention, one has to _____.

- A) spend money on it
- B) make it better
- C) be ignorant
- D) know Italian

6.

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

prehistoric

- A) large
- B) old
- C) upsetting
- D) under

7.

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

outlook

- A) outside
- B) plan
- C) work
- D) viewpoint

8.

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

proponent

- A) supporter
- B) teacher
- C) traveler
- D) scientist

9.

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

estate

- A) gas
- B) property
- C) airplane
- D) evidence

10.

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

brainstorm

- A) to come up with
- B) to read a lot
- C) to get wet
- D) to jump



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 16: The History of Parachutes

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

The farmer lived on a large *estate*. It was given to him by his father.

A) C
B) I

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

The principal was a *proponent* of group learning. He wanted students to learn on their own.

A) C
B) I

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

He wanted to *refine* the machine before he sold it. He spent three years improving it.

A) C
B) I

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

The seat belt *restricted* the child's movement in the car. He was able to move a lot.

A) C
B) I

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

After an accident in the laboratory, *hydrogen* filled the air. The gas was completely invisible.

A) C
B) I

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

The boy had a different *outlook* than his brother. He thought that people should try to save the environment, but his brother thought it wasn't worth trying.

A) C
B) I

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

The scientists found many *archeological* items in the desert. It would help them study modern societies.

A) C
B) I

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

Brian *brainstormed* with his group. After an hour, they came up with a great idea.

A) C
B) I

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

The people in the plane crash were saved by *parachutes*. They dropped safely to the ground using the device.

A) C
B) I

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

Ellen wanted to learn how to *knit*. She wanted to save people from fires.

A) C
B) I

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

The man was found guilty of *fraud*. He told people he was selling medicine, but it was only river water.

A) C
B) I

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

The woman showed her *integrity* by lying to the police about her involvement in the crime.

A) C
B) I



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 16: The History of Parachutes

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

The chocolate *addict* ate chocolate bars about once a month.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The *archeology* expert was called to study some ancient bones. They are thought to belong to dinosaurs.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The children ran into the *courtyard* when it started raining. They didn't want to get wet.

- A) C
- B) I

26. THE HISTORY OF PARACHUTES

Scientists who study **archeology** say that there may be some evidence of **prehistoric parachutes**. But the first written history of the device comes from China about 2,100 years ago. Scientists **cite** an ancient book that describes parachutes. However, there is no **archeological** evidence that proves that an actual parachute was ever made. Later, people from northern Africa and Italy also had ideas about a similar invention. In fact, a Leonardo Da Vinci's drawing **corresponds** closely with the modern parachute design!

In 1783, French scientist Sebastian Lenormand invented the first modern parachute. Sebastian **brainstormed** with other scientists to come up with a way to help people jump safely out of burning buildings. He thought the solution was to give people an object to **restrict** their speed while they traveled toward the ground. Many people thought that he was up to some kind of **fraud**, but Sebastian had a lot of **integrity**. His **budget** was limited, so he first tested his theory by using two umbrellas. He jumped out of a tree and found that the umbrellas worked.

Next, he **refined** his invention. Rather than using umbrellas, he **knit** a large parachute. Finally, he jumped off a tall building on a French **estate** and landed safely in the **courtyard**.

Sebastian's work gave another man an idea. Jean-Pierre Blanchard had a different **outlook** than Sebastian. He was a hot air balloon **addict**. He was one of the first people to ride in a hot air balloon powered by **hydrogen** gas. He was a **proponent** of using the parachutes to exit from hot air balloons. Starting in 1785, he used his dog to show that animals could land safely from hot air balloons by using parachutes. Then, in 1793, he was faced with a **chaotic** experience. The hot air balloon he was riding in burst and started to fall. He was forced to use a parachute himself. And much to his relief, it saved his life!

Archeological evidence shows there were prehistoric parachutes in China.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 16: The History of Parachutes

27. THE HISTORY OF PARACHUTES

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Archeology experts cite an old Chinese book that describes a parachute that corresponds with modern parachutes.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

28. THE HISTORY OF PARACHUTES

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Sebastian brainstormed with scientists to invent a device that would allow people to jump from buildings safely.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 16: The History of Parachutes

29. THE HISTORY OF PARACHUTES

Scientists who study **archeology** say that there may be some evidence of **prehistoric parachutes**. But the first written history of the device comes from China about 2,100 years ago. Scientists **cite** an ancient book that describes parachutes. However, there is no **archeological** evidence that proves that an actual parachute was ever made. Later, people from northern Africa and Italy also had ideas about a similar invention. In fact, a Leonardo Da Vinci's drawing **corresponds** closely with the modern parachute design!

In 1783, French scientist Sebastian Lenormand invented the first modern parachute. Sebastian **brainstormed** with other scientists to come up with a way to help people jump safely out of burning buildings. He thought the solution was to give people an object to **restrict** their speed while they traveled toward the ground. Many people thought that he was up to some kind of **fraud**, but Sebastian had a lot of **integrity**. His **budget** was limited, so he first tested his theory by using two umbrellas. He jumped out of a tree and found that the umbrellas worked.

Next, he **refined** his invention. Rather than using umbrellas, he **knit** a large parachute. Finally, he jumped off a tall building on a French **estate** and landed safely in the **courtyard**.

Sebastian's work gave another man an idea. Jean-Pierre Blanchard had a different **outlook** than Sebastian. He was a hot air balloon **addict**. He was one of the first people to ride in a hot air balloon powered by **hydrogen** gas. He was a **proponent** of using the parachutes to exit from hot air balloons. Starting in 1785, he used his dog to show that animals could land safely from hot air balloons by using parachutes. Then, in 1793, he was faced with a **chaotic** experience. The hot air balloon he was riding in burst and started to fall. He was forced to use a parachute himself. And much to his relief, it saved his life!

On Sebastian's first jump, he used a large blanket to restrict his speed as he traveled to the ground.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

30. THE HISTORY OF PARACHUTES

Scientists who study **archeology** say that there may be some evidence of **prehistoric parachutes**. But the first written history of the device comes from China about 2,100 years ago. Scientists **cite** an ancient book that describes parachutes. However, there is no **archeological** evidence that proves that an actual parachute was ever made. Later, people from northern Africa and Italy also had ideas about a similar invention. In fact, a Leonardo Da Vinci's drawing **corresponds** closely with the modern parachute design!

In 1783, French scientist Sebastian Lenormand invented the first modern parachute. Sebastian **brainstormed** with other scientists to come up with a way to help people jump safely out of burning buildings. He thought the solution was to give people an object to **restrict** their speed while they traveled toward the ground. Many people thought that he was up to some kind of **fraud**, but Sebastian had a lot of **integrity**. His **budget** was limited, so he first tested his theory by using two umbrellas. He jumped out of a tree and found that the umbrellas worked.

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Jean-Pierre was a hot air balloon addict.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 16: The History of Parachutes

Answer Key:

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

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4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 17: "I Didn't Do It!"

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which is a place that you would graduate from?

- A) An island
- B) A school
- C) A house
- D) A party

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following has a shaft?

- A) A calendar
- B) A keyboard
- C) A basketball
- D) A pool stick

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is one responsibility of a referee?

- A) To make sure a game is fair
- B) To stop crime
- C) To guard athletes
- D) To be a good parent

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Why might somebody hire an attorney?

- A) To watch security tapes
- B) To pay for their bills
- C) To prove they didn't do a crime
- D) To help them decorate their home

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

How would you describe chronic pain?

- A) It hurts a lot.
- B) It hurts all the time.
- C) It hurts in the morning.
- D) It hurts only when it is cold.

6.

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

kin

- A) relatives
- B) boxes
- C) friends
- D) principals

7.

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

chronic

- A) useless
- B) unskilled
- C) constant
- D) again

8.

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

attorney

- A) police officer
- B) lawyer
- C) teacher
- D) instructor

9.

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

gossip

- A) plans
- B) an untrue talk
- C) culture
- D) evil

10.

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

sever

- A) to watch
- B) to cut off
- C) to keep
- D) to hit



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 17: "I Didn't Do It!"

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

stab

- A) to cut
- B) to prove
- C) to get help
- D) to wonder

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

theme

- A) a book
- B) a preview
- C) a main idea
- D) a perspective

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

suspicion

- A) lunch money
- B) classes
- C) mistrust
- D) clothes

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

guardian

- A) a protector
- B) a judge
- C) intelligence
- D) truth

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

terminate

- A) to wait
- B) to end
- C) to destroy
- D) to hurt

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

Mr. Wilson ¹⁶— from the university over 15 years ago.

- A) tuition
- B) chronic
- C) graffiti
- D) discipline
- E) gossip
- F) terminate
- G) stimulus
- H) donor
- I) graduated
- J) implicated

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

He has always been a generous ¹⁷— and wants to improve the school.

- A) tuition
- B) chronic
- C) graffiti
- D) discipline
- E) gossip
- F) terminate
- G) stimulus
- H) donor
- I) graduated
- J) implicated

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

The university recently decreased its ¹⁸—.

- A) tuition
- B) chronic
- C) graffiti
- D) discipline
- E) gossip
- F) terminate
- G) stimulus
- H) donor
- I) graduated
- J) implicated



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 17: "I Didn't Do It!"

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

It was supposed to be a ¹⁹_____ for more students to study there.

- A) tuition
- B) chronic
- C) graffiti
- D) discipline
- E) gossip
- F) terminate
- G) stimulus
- H) donor
- I) graduated
- J) implicated

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

Laurie was ²⁰_____ in a terrible thing.

- A) tuition
- B) chronic
- C) graffiti
- D) discipline
- E) gossip
- F) terminate
- G) stimulus
- H) donor
- I) graduated
- J) implicated

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

She was caught leaving ²¹_____ on the school wall.

- A) tuition
- B) chronic
- C) graffiti
- D) discipline
- E) gossip
- F) terminate
- G) stimulus
- H) donor
- I) graduated
- J) implicated

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

Elliot had ²²_____ problems at school.

- A) tuition
- B) chronic
- C) graffiti
- D) discipline
- E) gossip
- F) terminate
- G) stimulus
- H) donor
- I) graduated
- J) implicated

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

His parents decided to show more ²³_____.

- A) tuition
- B) chronic
- C) graffiti
- D) discipline
- E) gossip
- F) terminate
- G) stimulus
- H) donor
- I) graduated
- J) implicated

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

Hannah was tired of hearing ²⁴_____ about her neighbors.

- A) tuition
- B) chronic
- C) graffiti
- D) discipline
- E) gossip
- F) terminate
- G) stimulus
- H) donor
- I) graduated
- J) implicated



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 17: "I Didn't Do It!"

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

She decided to ²⁵—— that behavior and think about better things.

- A) tuition
- B) chronic
- C) graffiti
- D) discipline
- E) gossip
- F) terminate
- G) stimulus
- H) donor
- I) graduated
- J) implicated

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

I may not be able to go to college next year. I don't have enough money for *tuition*.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The boy's parents didn't know how to control him. They taught him *discipline*.

- A) C
- B) I

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

He was a *donor*. He received gifts from people all of the time.

- A) C
- B) I

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

His new stove will be a *stimulus* for him to cook at home more often.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Ellen didn't like the color of her walls, so she painted *graffiti* on them.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Jason was *implicated* in the bank robbery. Several people saw him do it.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Besides her parents, Olivia had no other *kin*. She only had one sister.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The gardener picked up the tool by the *shaft*. It was easiest to hold that way.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The man was sent to prison for *stabbing* someone. The person was hurt but survived.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The *theme* of the book was forgiveness.

- A) C
- B) I



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 17: "I Didn't Do It!"

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

Leslie's father is a policeman. He is a *guardian* of crime.

- A) C
- B) I

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

I took a knife and *severed* the line from the pole to the fish's mouth.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The food was being held on *suspicion* of committing two crimes in the city.

- A) C
- B) I

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

I spoke to my *fellow* teachers, and we all agreed to support the students at the rally.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The *referee* said the player had broken the rules.

- A) C
- B) I

41. "I DIDN'T DO IT!"

Billy was in big trouble. The day before, a **donor** gave the school a painting with a sports **theme**. It showed a **referee** congratulating two athletes. The principal hung the painting in front of the office, hoping that it would be a **stimulus** for students to play sports. The next morning, however, the painting was destroyed. There was **graffiti** on it, and it had many holes in it. The worst part was that one of Billy's **fellow** students said she thought she saw Billy do it!

But Billy didn't do it. The principal called Billy's parents and said, "Billy won't tell us the truth. He's a **chronic** liar, and he ruined the painting. If you don't pay for it, we'll **terminate** his education here."

Billy's parents didn't have enough money to pay for the painting and for his **tuition**. But Billy's parents had an idea. That afternoon, they went to see Mr. Meyers, an **attorney**.

"Mr. Meyers, my son has been **implicated** in a crime he says he didn't do," Billy's father said. "Everybody believes the **gossip**. Even some of our own **kin** think he did it!"

"I believe you. My **suspicion** is that the tape from the security cameras will show who really did it," said Mr. Meyers.

The next day, Mr. Meyers received a packet with the videotape from the school. It showed another student who resembled Billy walking up to the painting and writing on it. Then the student took a knife by the **shaft** and started to **stab** large holes in it. Finally, he **severed** the rope that held up the painting, and it fell to the floor.

Mr. Meyers showed the tape to the principal. "Clearly, that's not Billy," he said. "This boy is actually responsible and needs some **discipline**."

Billy was happy that someone believed him. He said to Mr. Meyers, "When I **graduate** and go to university, I will major in law, so I can be a **guardian** of justice like you!"

A donor gave the school a painting with a sports theme as a stimulus for students to play sports.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 17: "I Didn't Do It!"

42. "I DIDN'T DO IT!"

Billy was in big trouble. The day before, a **donor** gave the school a painting with a sports **theme**. It showed a **referee** congratulating two athletes. The principal hung the painting in front of the office, hoping that it would be a **stimulus** for students to play sports. The next morning, however, the painting was destroyed. There was **graffiti** on it, and it had many holes in it. The worst part was that one of Billy's **fellow** students said she thought she saw Billy do it!

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Billy was happy that someone believed him. He said to Mr. Meyers, "When I **graduate** and go to university, I will major in law, so I can be a **guardian** of justice like you!"

The painting showed a referee congratulating two athletes.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

43. "I DIDN'T DO IT!"

Billy was in big trouble. The day before, a **donor** gave the school a painting with a sports **theme**. It showed a **referee** congratulating two athletes. The principal hung the painting in front of the office, hoping that it would be a **stimulus** for students to play sports. The next morning, however, the painting was destroyed. There was **graffiti** on it, and it had many holes in it. The worst part was that one of Billy's **fellow** students said she thought she saw Billy do it!

But Billy didn't do it. The principal called Billy's parents and said, "Billy won't tell us the truth. He's a **chronic** liar, and he ruined the painting. If you don't pay for it, we'll **terminate** his education here."

Billy's parents didn't have enough money to pay for the painting and for his **tuition**. But Billy's parents had an idea. That afternoon, they went to see Mr. Meyers, an **attorney**.

"Mr. Meyers, my son has been **implicated** in a crime he says he didn't do," Billy's father said. "Everybody believes the **gossip**. Even some of our own **kin** think he did it!"

"I believe you. My **suspicion** is that the tape from the security cameras will show who really did it," said Mr. Meyers.

The next day, Mr. Meyers received a packet with the videotape from the school. It showed another student who resembled Billy walking up to the painting and writing on it. Then the student took a knife by the **shaft** and started to **stab** large holes in it. Finally, he **severed** the rope that held up the painting, and it fell to the floor.

Mr. Meyers showed the tape to the principal. "Clearly, that's not Billy," he said. "This boy is actually responsible and needs some **discipline**."

Billy was happy that someone believed him. He said to Mr. Meyers, "When I **graduate** and go to university, I will major in law, so I can be a **guardian** of justice like you!"

Billy was implicated in the crime because a fellow student received a packet with a videotape showing him doing it.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 17: "I Didn't Do It!"

44. "I DIDN'T DO IT!"

Billy was in big trouble. The day before, a **donor** gave the school a painting with a sports **theme**. It showed a **referee** congratulating two athletes. The principal hung the painting in front of the office, hoping that it would be a **stimulus** for students to play sports. The next morning, however, the painting was destroyed. There was **graffiti** on it, and it had many holes in it. The worst part was that one of Billy's **fellow** students said she thought she saw Billy do it!

But Billy didn't do it. The principal called Billy's parents and said, "Billy won't tell us the truth. He's a **chronic** liar, and he ruined the painting. If you don't pay for it, we'll **terminate** his education here."

Billy's parents didn't have enough money to pay for the painting and for his **tuition**. But Billy's parents had an idea. That afternoon, they went to see Mr. Meyers, an **attorney**.

"Mr. Meyers, my son has been **implicated** in a crime he says he didn't do," Billy's father said. "Everybody believes the **gossip**. Even some of our own **kin** think he did it!"

"I believe you. My **suspicion** is that the tape from the security cameras will show who really did it," said Mr. Meyers.

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Mr. Meyers showed the tape to the principal. "Clearly, that's not Billy," he said. "This boy is actually responsible and needs some **discipline**."

Billy was happy that someone believed him. He said to Mr. Meyers, "When I **graduate** and go to university, I will major in law, so I can be a **guardian** of justice like you!"

Everybody gossiped about Billy, and even some of our kin think he did it.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

45. "I DIDN'T DO IT!"

Billy was in big trouble. The day before, a **donor** gave the school a painting with a sports **theme**. It showed a **referee** congratulating two athletes. The principal hung the painting in front of the office, hoping that it would be a **stimulus** for students to play sports. The next morning, however, the painting was destroyed. There was **graffiti** on it, and it had many holes in it. The worst part was that one of Billy's **fellow** students said she thought she saw Billy do it!

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Mr. Meyers showed the tape to the principal. "Clearly, that's not Billy," he said. "This boy is actually responsible and needs some **discipline**."

Billy was happy that someone believed him. He said to Mr. Meyers, "When I **graduate** and go to university, I will major in law, so I can be a **guardian** of justice like you!"

The principal threatened to terminate Billy's education if his parents didn't pay his tuition.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 17: "I Didn't Do It!"

Answer Key:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1: B | 24: E |
| 2: D | 25: F |
| 3: A | 26: A |
| 4: C | 27: B |
| 5: B | 28: B |
| 6: A | 29: A |
| 7: C | 30: B |
| 8: B | 31: A |
| 9: B | 32: B |
| 10: B | 33: A |
| 11: A | 34: A |
| 12: C | 35: A |
| 13: C | 36: B |
| 14: A | 37: A |
| 15: B | 38: B |
| 16: I | 39: A |
| 17: H | 40: A |
| 18: A | 41: B |
| 19: G | 42: A |
| 20: A | 43: B |
| 21: C | 44: A |
| 22: B | 45: B |
| 23: D | |

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4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 18: The Soldier's Decision

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Who would most likely serve in a corps?

- A) A teacher
- B) A baby
- C) A minister
- D) A soldier

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What would you find near a compound?

- A) A fence
- B) A napkin
- C) A parade
- D) A computer program

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which would you most likely see in an auditorium?

- A) A shark
- B) A river
- C) A crowd
- D) Birds

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Who would most likely be involved in combat?

- A) A warrior
- B) A teacher
- C) A swimmer
- D) A dancer

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following is a dumb thing to do?

- A) To go swimming
- B) To chop wood
- C) To play with matches
- D) To trim your fingernails

6.

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

foe

- A) shovel
- B) friend
- C) room
- D) thumb

7.

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

amnesty

- A) education
- B) prison
- C) energy
- D) highway

8.

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

combat

- A) peace
- B) brush
- C) carpet
- D) bird

9.

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

sacred

- A) brave
- B) better
- C) evil
- D) warm

10.

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

distract

- A) increase
- B) pretend
- C) return
- D) focus



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 18: The Soldier's Decision

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

dumb

- A) kind
- B) wrong
- C) loud
- D) hurt

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

commonplace

- A) unusual
- B) fresh
- C) pleasant
- D) actual

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

hack

- A) mend
- B) sneeze
- C) blame
- D) dig

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

aggressive

- A) smart
- B) tall
- C) calm
- D) young

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

provoke

- A) mash
- B) burn
- C) tire
- D) soothe

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

realm

- A) lunch
- B) area
- C) gown
- D) idea

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

auditorium

- A) market
- B) assembly hall
- C) music
- D) present

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

rust

- A) morning
- B) speed
- C) truth
- D) decay

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

corps

- A) basin
- B) troop
- C) pace
- D) image

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

meditate

- A) think
- B) bake
- C) swim
- D) sweep

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4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 18: The Soldier's Decision

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

compound

- A) garbage
- B) pasture
- C) kilogram
- D) camp

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

reign

- A) bath
- B) snow
- C) rule
- D) chalk

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

arena

- A) stadium
- B) boulder
- C) camera
- D) believable

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

nick

- A) scratch
- B) choice
- C) grain
- D) glove

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

captive

- A) challenge
- B) motor
- C) prisoner
- D) ticket

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

The *arena* was filled with adoring fans.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The wooden fence was covered in a thick layer of *rust*.

- A) C
- B) I

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

His *reign* only lasted three years before he became sick and passed away.

- A) C
- B) I

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

You will like Jack. You both have so much *commonplace* together.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Her perfume was too strong. I was *distracted* by it during the meeting.

- A) C
- B) I



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 18: The Soldier's Decision

31. THE SOLDIER'S DECISION

A soldier was captured while fighting in an enemy king's land. It was well known that this king would make **captives** fight one another. This was **commonplace** during his **reign**. For these fights, the king had built several large **arenas**. He often awarded the winners by setting them free or even having them join his elite army **corps**.

The soldier, however, decided he had seen too much violence. He now felt that all life was **sacred**. The night before his first match, he made a risky decision. He decided that he would not engage in **combat**. He knew he may never be set free, but it was a decision that he was willing to accept.

In the morning, he was led from the prisoners' **compound** to one of the king's arenas. A gate coated in **rust** stood between him and the **auditorium's** floor. He was worried, but he knew what he had to do.

When the gate opened, he calmly walked to the center of the arena and sat. He started to **meditate**. His **foe** Darius, who was skilled in the **realm** of sword fighting and was typically not very **aggressive**, would not fight the quiet soldier until he attacked Darius first.

Darius tried to **provoke** him by **hacking** at the air close to his head with his sword. But the soldier was not **distracted**. He sat quietly, as if he were **dumb**, and looked calmly up at the sky. Even when Darius **nicked** him on the cheek with the edge of his sword, the soldier did not move.

At last, he threw down his sword and shield and gave up. "I can't fight someone who refuses to fight me!" Darius shouted to the king.

The king was very impressed with the soldier. Never in any battle had he seen someone so brave. As a result, he gave the peaceful soldier **amnesty**. The soldier's actions proved to the king and everyone in the arena that peace was more powerful than fighting.

The gate between the soldier and the auditorium was coated with rust.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

32. THE SOLDIER'S DECISION

A soldier was captured while fighting in an enemy king's land. It was well known that this king would make **captives** fight one another. This was **commonplace** during his **reign**. For these fights, the king had built several large **arenas**. He often awarded the winners by setting them free or even having them join his elite army **corps**.

The soldier, however, decided he had seen too much violence. He now felt that all life was **sacred**. The night before his first match, he made a risky decision. He decided that he would not engage in **combat**. He knew he may never be set free, but it was a decision that he was willing to accept.

In the morning, he was led from the prisoners' **compound** to one of the king's arenas. A gate coated in **rust** stood between him and the **auditorium's** floor. He was worried, but he knew what he had to do.

When the gate opened, he calmly walked to the center of the arena and sat. He started to **meditate**. His **foe** Darius, who was skilled in the **realm** of sword fighting and was typically not very **aggressive**, would not fight the quiet soldier until he attacked Darius first.

Darius tried to **provoke** him by **hacking** at the air close to his head with his sword. But the soldier was not **distracted**. He sat quietly, as if he were **dumb**, and looked calmly up at the sky. Even when Darius **nicked** him on the cheek with the edge of his sword, the soldier did not move.

At last, he threw down his sword and shield and gave up. "I can't fight someone who refuses to fight me!" Darius shouted to the king.

The king was very impressed with the soldier. Never in any battle had he seen someone so brave. As a result, he gave the peaceful soldier **amnesty**. The soldier's actions proved to the king and everyone in the arena that peace was more powerful than fighting.

The prisoner was led from the arena to the compound.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



33. THE SOLDIER'S DECISION

A soldier was captured while fighting in an enemy king's land. It was well known that this king would make **captives** fight one another. This was **commonplace** during his **reign**. For these fights, the king had built several large **arenas**. He often awarded the winners by setting them free or even having them join his elite army **corps**.

The soldier, however, decided he had seen too much violence. He now felt that all life was **sacred**. The night before his first match, he made a risky decision. He decided that he would not engage in **combat**. He knew he may never be set free, but it was a decision that he was willing to accept.

In the morning, he was led from the prisoners' **compound** to one of the king's arenas. A gate coated in **rust** stood between him and the **auditorium's** floor. He was worried, but he knew what he had to do.

When the gate opened, he calmly walked to the center of the arena and sat. He started to **meditate**. His **foe** Darius, who was skilled in the **realm** of sword fighting and was typically not very **aggressive**, would not fight the quiet soldier until he attacked Darius first.

Darius tried to **provoke** him by **hacking** at the air close to his head with his sword. But the soldier was not **distracted**. He sat quietly, as if he were **dumb**, and looked calmly up at the sky. Even when Darius **nicked** him on the cheek with the edge of his sword, the soldier did not move.

At last, he threw down his sword and shield and gave up. "I can't fight someone who refuses to fight me!" Darius shouted to the king.

The king was very impressed with the soldier. Never in any battle had he seen someone so brave. As a result, he gave the peaceful soldier **amnesty**. The soldier's actions proved to the king and everyone in the arena that peace was more powerful than fighting.

While he meditated, the soldier was distracted by his opponent.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

34. THE SOLDIER'S DECISION

A soldier was captured while fighting in an enemy king's land. It was well known that this king would make **captives** fight one another. This was **commonplace** during his **reign**. For these fights, the king had built several large **arenas**. He often awarded the winners by setting them free or even having them join his elite army **corps**.

The soldier, however, decided he had seen too much violence. He now felt that all life was **sacred**. The night before his first match, he made a risky decision. He decided that he would not engage in **combat**. He knew he may never be set free, but it was a decision that he was willing to accept.

In the morning, he was led from the prisoners' **compound** to one of the king's arenas. A gate coated in **rust** stood between him and the **auditorium's** floor. He was worried, but he knew what he had to do.

When the gate opened, he calmly walked to the center of the arena and sat. He started to **meditate**. His **foe** Darius, who was skilled in the **realm** of sword fighting and was typically not very **aggressive**, would not fight the quiet soldier until he attacked Darius first.

Darius tried to **provoke** him by **hacking** at the air close to his head with his sword. But the soldier was not **distracted**. He sat quietly, as if he were **dumb**, and looked calmly up at the sky. Even when Darius **nicked** him on the cheek with the edge of his sword, the soldier did not move.

At last, he threw down his sword and shield and gave up. "I can't fight someone who refuses to fight me!" Darius shouted to the king.

The king was very impressed with the soldier. Never in any battle had he seen someone so brave. As a result, he gave the peaceful soldier **amnesty**. The soldier's actions proved to the king and everyone in the arena that peace was more powerful than fighting.

The king gave the brave soldier amnesty and made him join his elite army corps.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



35. THE SOLDIER'S DECISION

A soldier was captured while fighting in an enemy king's land. It was well known that this king would make **captives** fight one another. This was **commonplace** during his **reign**. For these fights, the king had built several large **arenas**. He often awarded the winners by setting them free or even having them join his elite army **corps**.

The soldier, however, decided he had seen too much violence. He now felt that all life was **sacred**. The night before his first match, he made a risky decision. He decided that he would not engage in **combat**. He knew he may never be set free, but it was a decision that he was willing to accept.

In the morning, he was led from the prisoners' **compound** to one of the king's arenas. A gate coated in **rust** stood between him and the **auditorium's** floor. He was worried, but he knew what he had to do.

When the gate opened, he calmly walked to the center of the arena and sat. He started to **meditate**. His **foe** Darius, who was skilled in the **realm** of sword fighting and was typically not very **aggressive**, would not fight the quiet soldier until he attacked Darius first.

Darius tried to **provoke** him by **hacking** at the air close to his head with his sword. But the soldier was not **distracted**. He sat quietly, as if he were **dumb**, and looked calmly up at the sky. Even when Darius **nicked** him on the cheek with the edge of his sword, the soldier did not move.

At last, he threw down his sword and shield and gave up. "I can't fight someone who refuses to fight me!" Darius shouted to the king.

The king was very impressed with the soldier. Never in any battle had he seen someone so brave. As a result, he gave the peaceful soldier **amnesty**. The soldier's actions proved to the king and everyone in the arena that peace was more powerful than fighting.

The quiet soldier felt that all life was sacred.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 18: The Soldier's Decision

Answer Key:

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

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4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 19: Jane's Pride

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which person uses an anchor?

- A) A mailman
- B) A sailor
- C) A writer
- D) A priest

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

If your jacket is made of genuine leather, it _____.

- A) is not expensive
- B) falls apart easily
- C) is real leather
- D) it is alive

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What might precipitate a fight?

- A) Taking a nap
- B) Sharing lunch
- C) Doing homework
- D) Name calling

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Where would you most likely see a buoy?

- A) On the ocean
- B) On the street
- C) At the store
- D) In an airplane

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

If a problem is frequent, then it happens _____.

- A) several times
- B) only once
- C) almost never
- D) in the afternoon

6.

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

The key fit perfectly in the *slot*.

- A) C
- B) I

7.

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

Jackets help to *offset* the effect of a cold wind.

- A) C
- B) I

8.

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

I need to *distort* my homework if I'm going to get it turned in by tomorrow.

- A) C
- B) I

9.

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

The parade was a *catastrophe*. It went smoothly, and everyone had a great time.

- A) C
- B) I

10.

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

They had to water the tree four times a day. It was a *frequent* chore.

- A) C
- B) I

11.

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

The *intricate* bench was just a large, unpainted piece of wood.

- A) C
- B) I



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 19: Jane's Pride

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

The weather *precipitates* a great weekend.

- A) C
- B) I

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

We walked to the *docks* to watch ships pull in and out.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The lion *submerged* out of the bushes and attacked its prey.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The *secondhand* book was brand new. I was the first to read it.

- A) C
- B) I

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

She was noted for creating some imaginative *tactics* to claim victory.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The guide asked us to be very quiet, so we acted *accordingly*.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The chef arranged the slices of bread so that they *overlapped* each other.

- A) C
- B) I

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

We knew from the beginning that the *genuine* man was not who he claimed to be.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The *buoy* over there warns ships that the water is too shallow.

- A) C
- B) I

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

We stood at the *fore* of the ship. At the front we could see where we were going.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The *grease* made it easy to find a good parking spot.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The fireman who saved the family was *designated* the "hero of the month."

- A) C
- B) I



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 19: Jane's Pride

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

Check the *context* for spelling errors before you turn it in to the teacher.

- A) C
- B) I

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

This looks like a good place to drop the boat's *anchor* and relax in the sun.

- A) C
- B) I

26. JANE'S PRIDE

Jane and her father, Mike, owned a **secondhand** boat. They called it "High Hopes." The two loved to spend time together on the ocean and would often go on long fishing trips.

Mike taught Jane how to perform important tasks. Jane learned how to steer the boat and adjust the sails. She learned how to put **grease** on the **intricate** gears of the motor. She learned how to **submerge** the **anchor** and secure it by putting a rope in a **slot**. Jane liked helping her father, but she thought that she wasn't very good at it. Sometimes, she omitted important steps and made **frequent** mistakes. Jane thought she wasn't capable of manual labor.

Mike wanted to prove to her that she was indeed capable and important. He thought of a **tactic** to test Jane's skills in the **context** of a **catastrophe**. He hid under the deck and pretended to be trapped. He shouted, "Jane, I can't get out! You have to get back to the **dock** and find help!"

Jane began to panic. She thought she might make her usual mistakes, which would **precipitate** a disaster. However, she had to listen to her dad and act **accordingly**. She pulled up the anchor with all of her might. She remembered to **overlap** the sails to **offset** the wind. She steered the boat around **buoys** where the water was shallow. When they got to shore, Mike came out from under the deck.

Jane said, "I thought you were trapped!"

Mike laughed. He said, "It wasn't a **genuine** emergency. I **distorted** the truth to test your abilities. Look at what a great job you did getting the boat home safely! I knew you could do it."

To honor his daughter, Mike decided to rename his boat. He **designated** it "Jane's Pride" and painted the name on the **fore** of the ship. Jane finally had something to be proud of.

Jane thought she would precipitate a disaster if she omitted her frequent mistakes.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 19: Jane's Pride

27. JANE'S PRIDE

Jane and her father, Mike, owned a **secondhand** boat. They called it "High Hopes." The two loved to spend time together on the ocean and would often go on long fishing trips.

Mike taught Jane how to perform important tasks. Jane learned how to steer the boat and adjust the sails. She learned how to put **grease** on the **intricate** gears of the motor. She learned how to **submerge** the **anchor** and secure it by putting a rope in a **slot**. Jane liked helping her father, but she thought that she wasn't very good at it. Sometimes, she omitted important steps and made **frequent** mistakes. Jane thought she wasn't capable of manual labor.

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Jane began to panic. She thought she might make her usual mistakes, which would **precipitate** a disaster. However, she had to listen to her dad and act **accordingly**. She pulled up the anchor with all of her might. She remembered to **overlap** the sails to **offset** the wind. She steered the boat around **buoys** where the water was shallow. When they got to shore, Mike came out from under the deck.

Jane said, "I thought you were trapped!"

Mike laughed. He said, "It wasn't a **genuine** emergency. I **distorted** the truth to test your abilities. Look at what a great job you did getting the boat home safely! I knew you could do it."

To honor his daughter, Mike decided to rename his boat. He **designated** it "Jane's Pride" and painted the name on the **fore** of the ship. Jane finally had something to be proud of.

Jane submerged the anchor and secured it by putting a rope in a slot.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

28. JANE'S PRIDE

Jane and her father, Mike, owned a **secondhand** boat. They called it "High Hopes." The two loved to spend time together on the ocean and would often go on long fishing trips.

Mike taught Jane how to perform important tasks. Jane learned how to steer the boat and adjust the sails. She learned how to put **grease** on the **intricate** gears of the motor. She learned how to **submerge** the **anchor** and secure it by putting a rope in a **slot**. Jane liked helping her father, but she thought that she wasn't very good at it. Sometimes, she omitted important steps and made **frequent** mistakes. Jane thought she wasn't capable of manual labor.

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Jane began to panic. She thought she might make her usual mistakes, which would **precipitate** a disaster. However, she had to listen to her dad and act **accordingly**. She pulled up the anchor with all of her might. She remembered to **overlap** the sails to **offset** the wind. She steered the boat around **buoys** where the water was shallow. When they got to shore, Mike came out from under the deck.

Jane said, "I thought you were trapped!"

Mike laughed. He said, "It wasn't a **genuine** emergency. I **distorted** the truth to test your abilities. Look at what a great job you did getting the boat home safely! I knew you could do it."

To honor his daughter, Mike decided to rename his boat. He **designated** it "Jane's Pride" and painted the name on the **fore** of the ship. Jane finally had something to be proud of.

Jane put grease on the intricate buoy.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 19: Jane's Pride

29. JANE'S PRIDE

Jane and her father, Mike, owned a **secondhand** boat. They called it "High Hopes." The two loved to spend time together on the ocean and would often go on long fishing trips.

Mike taught Jane how to perform important tasks. Jane learned how to steer the boat and adjust the sails. She learned how to put **grease** on the **intricate** gears of the motor. She learned how to **submerge** the **anchor** and secure it by putting a rope in a **slot**. Jane liked helping her father, but she thought that she wasn't very good at it. Sometimes, she omitted important steps and made **frequent** mistakes. Jane thought she wasn't capable of manual labor.

Mike wanted to prove to her that she was indeed capable and important. He thought of a **tactic** to test Jane's skills in the **context** of a **catastrophe**. He hid under the deck and pretended to be trapped. He shouted, "Jane, I can't get out! You have to get back to the **dock** and find help!"

Jane began to panic. She thought she might make her usual mistakes, which would **precipitate** a disaster. However, she had to listen to her dad and act **accordingly**. She pulled up the anchor with all of her might. She remembered to **overlap** the sails to **offset** the wind. She steered the boat around **buoys** where the water was shallow. When they got to shore, Mike came out from under the deck.

Jane said, "I thought you were trapped!"

Mike laughed. He said, "It wasn't a **genuine** emergency. I **distorted** the truth to test your abilities. Look at what a great job you did getting the boat home safely! I knew you could do it."

To honor his daughter, Mike decided to rename his boat. He **designated** it "Jane's Pride" and painted the name on the **fore** of the ship. Jane finally had something to be proud of.

Mike thought of a tactic to test Jane's skills in the context of a catastrophe.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

30. JANE'S PRIDE

Jane and her father, Mike, owned a **secondhand** boat. They called it "High Hopes." The two loved to spend time together on the ocean and would often go on long fishing trips.

Mike taught Jane how to perform important tasks. Jane learned how to steer the boat and adjust the sails. She learned how to put **grease** on the **intricate** gears of the motor. She learned how to **submerge** the **anchor** and secure it by putting a rope in a **slot**. Jane liked helping her father, but she thought that she wasn't very good at it. Sometimes, she omitted important steps and made **frequent** mistakes. Jane thought she wasn't capable of manual labor.

Mike wanted to prove to her that she was indeed capable and important. He thought of a **tactic** to test Jane's skills in the **context** of a **catastrophe**. He hid under the deck and pretended to be trapped. He shouted, "Jane, I can't get out! You have to get back to the **dock** and find help!"

Jane began to panic. She thought she might make her usual mistakes, which would **precipitate** a disaster. However, she had to listen to her dad and act **accordingly**. She pulled up the anchor with all of her might. She remembered to **overlap** the sails to **offset** the wind. She steered the boat around **buoys** where the water was shallow. When they got to shore, Mike came out from under the deck.

Jane said, "I thought you were trapped!"

Mike laughed. He said, "It wasn't a **genuine** emergency. I **distorted** the truth to test your abilities. Look at what a great job you did getting the boat home safely! I knew you could do it."

To honor his daughter, Mike decided to rename his boat. He **designated** it "Jane's Pride" and painted the name on the **fore** of the ship. Jane finally had something to be proud of.

Mike designated the secondhand boat "Jane's Pride."

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 19: Jane's Pride

Answer Key:

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

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4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 20: Microchips

1.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Where would you find a microchip?

- A) In a salad
- B) In a laptop
- C) In a chair
- D) In your dog

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is found at a quantum level?

- A) A comet
- B) Atomic particles
- C) A scale
- D) Biological theories

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What does a magnet attract?

- A) Metal
- B) Trees
- C) Water
- D) Plastic

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is an example of a ratio?

- A) Rough to smooth
- B) Cat to dog
- C) Two to one
- D) Black and white

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is the equivalent of 60 minutes?

- A) One hour
- B) 30 minutes
- C) One day
- D) One century

6.

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

The doctors just found out that the infection is _____.

- A) spiral
- B) database
- C) prevalent
- D) antibiotic
- E) immune
- F) input
- G) ratio
- H) viral
- I) phase
- J) magnet

7.

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

Since a virus is not a bacteria, it cannot be treated with a(n) _____.

- A) spiral
- B) database
- C) prevalent
- D) antibiotic
- E) immune
- F) input
- G) ratio
- H) viral
- I) phase
- J) magnet



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 20: Microchips

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

He looked at the information that was stored in the ____.

- A) spiral
- B) database
- C) prevalent
- D) antibiotic
- E) immune
- F) input
- G) ratio
- H) viral
- I) phase
- J) magnet

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

After comparing the data, he expressed the results in a ____.

- A) spiral
- B) database
- C) prevalent
- D) antibiotic
- E) immune
- F) input
- G) ratio
- H) viral
- I) phase
- J) magnet

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

The process of building the house is in the final ____.

- A) spiral
- B) database
- C) prevalent
- D) antibiotic
- E) immune
- F) input
- G) ratio
- H) viral
- I) phase
- J) magnet

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

The last step is putting in a staircase in the shape of a ____.

- A) spiral
- B) database
- C) prevalent
- D) antibiotic
- E) immune
- F) input
- G) ratio
- H) viral
- I) phase
- J) magnet

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

We learned what metals are attracted to a ____.

- A) spiral
- B) database
- C) prevalent
- D) antibiotic
- E) immune
- F) input
- G) ratio
- H) viral
- I) phase
- J) magnet

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

We fed our results into the computer as ____.

- A) spiral
- B) database
- C) prevalent
- D) antibiotic
- E) immune
- F) input
- G) ratio
- H) viral
- I) phase
- J) magnet



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

In this country, polio is not ____.

- A) spiral
- B) database
- C) prevalent
- D) antibiotic
- E) immune
- F) input
- G) ratio
- H) viral
- I) phase
- J) magnet

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

It is highly uncommon because most people are ____ thanks to vaccines.

- A) spiral
- B) database
- C) prevalent
- D) antibiotic
- E) immune
- F) input
- G) ratio
- H) viral
- I) phase
- J) magnet

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

The *microchip* was damaged when she spilled water on the computer.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Quantum mechanics deals with planets and stars.

- A) C
- B) I

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

People with fast *metabolisms* are usually thin and in good shape.

- A) C
- B) I

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

I *compressed* the sponge into a little ball.

- A) C
- B) I

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

You should *pinch* your homework if you want to get it turned in on time.

- A) C
- B) I

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

I was amazed by the *aggregate* total of donated gifts and money.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The children played all day on the *circuit*.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Dressing and pepper *complemented* the tasty salad.

- A) C
- B) I



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

Intimate friends should not tell lies about each other.

- A) C
- B) I

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

This tuba is the *equivalent* of a set of drums.

- A) C
- B) I

26. MICROCHIPS

The bond between humans and computers is becoming more **intimate** than ever before. Scientists are now putting **microchips** inside people's bodies. They are made up of **compressed** electrical **circuits** that can detect and record data about the body. They are tiny, but they hold the **equivalent** amount of data as most computers.

A microchip is put to use inside a person with a simple procedure. First, a doctor must put data about the patient onto a chip. **Input** about the person's age, race, gender, and medical history is stored on the chip. The second **phase** of the process involves putting it in the person's skin. The doctor **pinches** a piece of skin and cuts a tiny hole with a tool shaped like a **spiral**. The chip is inserted, and the skin is allowed to heal. At last, it begins the task of putting data into its **database**.

Microchips scan the patient's body to record what is happening on the **quantum** level. They can find problems with the person's **metabolism** and organs. They can also detect **viral** infections. They can find the **aggregate** number of **immune** and infected cells and present the results in a **ratio**. They can even tell doctors what type of **antibiotic** to give to the patient!

To recover the chip's data, the doctor uses a special **magnet** that copies it. This way, the doctor can put the information from the chip onto a computer. Then they can find out exactly what is wrong with the person.

The idea of putting chips in humans is still very new. However, it is now becoming more **prevalent**. Scientists and doctors are hopeful about the future uses of microchips. Someday, all new babies might get a microchip soon after they are born. Doctors will be able to know about any problems from the very beginning. It is obvious that medicine and computers **complement** each other well.

Microchips are made up of compressed electrical circuits.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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Chips express the aggregate number of immune and intimate cells in a ratio.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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Chips detect viral infections and problems with people's metabolism.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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A doctor pinches the skin and cuts a hole with a tool shaped like a spiral.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

30. MICROCHIPS

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Putting antibiotics in humans is becoming more prevalent.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 20: Microchips

Answer Key:

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

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