

## 4000 Essential English Words 3 Unit 5: Trick-or-treat!

1.

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the creature that came into her yard and \_\_\_\_\_ her dog.

**A)** scared / cursed

**B)** cursed / scared

2.

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

I don't like to walk in the \_\_\_\_\_. I always think about the \_\_\_\_\_ that are under the ground there.

**A)** skeletons / cemetery

**B)** cemetery / skeletons

3.

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

My mother bought me a \_\_\_\_\_ new coat. My favorite part is the warm \_\_\_\_\_.

**A)** fancy / hood

**B)** hood / fancy

4.

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

When my friend stayed at my house, we sat with a \_\_\_\_\_. Instead of sleeping, we sat and told \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour!

**A)** riddles / flashlight

**B)** flashlight / riddles

5.

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

Judy wanted to find a \_\_\_\_\_ that was scary. Finally, she decided to dress like a \_\_\_\_\_ witch.

**A)** disguise / wicked

**B)** wicked / disguise

6.

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

We planted a vegetable garden to help \_\_\_\_\_ our family. But many of the plants \_\_\_\_\_ before we could eat them.

**A)** rotted / nourish

**B)** nourish / rotted

7.

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

The poor family was \_\_\_\_\_ after all of their food \_\_\_\_\_.

**A)** spoiled / starving

**B)** starving / spoiled

8.

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

Tim loves being an \_\_\_\_\_ of that town. \_\_\_\_\_ after he moved there, he made many friends.

**A)** inhabitant / shortly

**B)** shortly / inhabitant

9.

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

I entered a contest that was in my favorite \_\_\_\_\_. Imagine the \_\_\_\_\_ when I won!

**A)** publication / thrill

**B)** thrill / publication

10.

**Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.**

Christie \_\_\_\_\_ me with her city's library. Since then, I have read every book they have about \_\_\_\_\_.

**A)** acquainted / pirates

**B)** pirates / acquainted



## 4000 Essential English Words 3 Unit 5: Trick-or-treat!

### 11. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following best describes an evil person?

- A) Shortly
- B) Curse
- C) Fancy
- D) Wicked

### 12. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which one is a feeling?

- A) A thrill
- B) A hood
- C) A flashlight
- D) An inhabitant

### 13. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which one can you wear?

- A) A cemetery
- B) A disguise
- C) A publication
- D) A riddle

### 14. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following is most related to death?

- A) Spoil
- B) Acquaint
- C) Starve
- D) Nourish

### 15. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following is most commonly related to the ocean?

- A) Rot
- B) Scare
- C) Skeleton
- D) Pirate

### 16. TRICK-OR-TREAT!

Many different cultures have had traditions about the dead. People in places like Ireland, China, Egypt and Mexico believed that souls needed food. They thought the food **nourished** them on their journey from **cemeteries** to heaven. People had to put out good things for souls to eat. However, if the food rotted or **spoiled**, the soul got mad. The **wicked** soul might **curse** the family and make them **starve** during the winter.

In other places, people begged for food on a holiday that remembers the souls of dead saints. People wore **disguises** with **hoods** that covered their faces. If they did not get food, they played a trick on the home. For this reason, the activity is known as "trick-or-treating." **Shortly** after people first began trick-or-treating, parents started sending their children to beg on that day. Housewives gave the children food if they performed a song or a dance. When people moved to America from all over the world, they brought this tradition with them. **Inhabitants** of villages started trick-or-treating in the early 1900s. In 1939 a children's **publication** **acquainted** the whole country with the tradition. It became very popular.

Today, trick-or-treaters are not begging for food, and they are not **scared** of souls. They just enjoy the **thrill** of dressing up like creatures and getting candy. Ghosts and **skeletons** are favorite costumes. But some children wear **fancy** disguises, like **pirates**. They carry **flashlights** instead of fires. In some places, children still perform songs or **riddles** to get candy. But most of the time, they just say "Trick-or-Treat!"

Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 3 Unit 5: Trick-or-treat!

### 17. TRICK-OR-TREAT!

Many different cultures have had traditions about the dead. People in places like Ireland, China, Egypt and Mexico believed that souls needed food. They thought the food **nourished** them on their journey from **cemeteries** to heaven. People had to put out good things for souls to eat. However, if the food rotted or **spoiled**, the soul got mad. The **wicked** soul might **curse** the family and make them **starve** during the winter.

In other places, people begged for food on a holiday that remembers the souls of dead saints. People wore **disguises** with **hoods** that covered their faces. If they did not get food, they played a trick on the home. For this reason, the activity is known as "trick-or-treating." **Shortly** after people first began trick-or-treating, parents started sending their children to beg on that day. Housewives gave the children food if they performed a song or a dance. When people moved to America from all over the world, they brought this tradition with them. **Inhabitants** of villages started trick-or-treating in the early 1900s. In 1939 a children's **publication acquainted** the whole country with the tradition. It became very popular.

Today, trick-or-treaters are not begging for food, and they are not **scared** of souls. They just enjoy the **thrill** of dressing up like creatures and getting candy. Ghosts and **skeletons** are favorite costumes. But some children wear **fancy** disguises, like **pirates**. They carry **flashlights** instead of fires. In some places, children still perform songs or **riddles** to get candy. But most of the time, they just say "Trick-or-Treat!"

Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 18. TRICK-OR-TREAT!

Many different cultures have had traditions about the dead. People in places like Ireland, China, Egypt and Mexico believed that souls needed food. They thought the food **nourished** them on their journey from **cemeteries** to heaven. People had to put out good things for souls to eat. However, if the food rotted or **spoiled**, the soul got mad. The **wicked** soul might **curse** the family and make them **starve** during the winter.

In other places, people begged for food on a holiday that remembers the souls of dead saints. People wore **disguises** with **hoods** that covered their faces. If they did not get food, they played a trick on the home. For this reason, the activity is known as "trick-or-treating." **Shortly** after people first began trick-or-treating, parents started sending their children to beg on that day. Housewives gave the children food if they performed a song or a dance. When people moved to America from all over the world, they brought this tradition with them. **Inhabitants** of villages started trick-or-treating in the early 1900s. In 1939 a children's **publication acquainted** the whole country with the tradition. It became very popular.

Today, trick-or-treaters are not begging for food, and they are not **scared** of souls. They just enjoy the **thrill** of dressing up like creatures and getting candy. Ghosts and **skeletons** are favorite costumes. But some children wear **fancy** disguises, like **pirates**. They carry **flashlights** instead of fires. In some places, children still perform songs or **riddles** to get candy. But most of the time, they just say "Trick-or-Treat!"

Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 3 Unit 5: Trick-or-treat!

### 19. TRICK-OR-TREAT!

Many different cultures have had traditions about the dead. People in places like Ireland, China, Egypt and Mexico believed that souls needed food. They thought the food **nourished** them on their journey from **cemeteries** to heaven. People had to put out good things for souls to eat. However, if the food rotted or **spoiled**, the soul got mad. The **wicked** soul might **curse** the family and make them **starve** during the winter.

In other places, people begged for food on a holiday that remembers the souls of dead saints. People wore **disguises** with **hoods** that covered their faces. If they did not get food, they played a trick on the home. For this reason, the activity is known as "trick-or-treating." **Shortly** after people first began trick-or-treating, parents started sending their children to beg on that day. Housewives gave the children food if they performed a song or a dance. When people moved to America from all over the world, they brought this tradition with them. **Inhabitants** of villages started trick-or-treating in the early 1900s. In 1939 a children's **publication acquainted** the whole country with the tradition. It became very popular.

Today, trick-or-treaters are not begging for food, and they are not **scared** of souls. They just enjoy the **thrill** of dressing up like creatures and getting candy. Ghosts and **skeletons** are favorite costumes. But some children wear **fancy** disguises, like **pirates**. They carry **flashlights** instead of fires. In some places, children still perform songs or **riddles** to get candy. But most of the time, they just say "Trick-or-Treat!"

Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 20. TRICK-OR-TREAT!

Many different cultures have had traditions about the dead. People in places like Ireland, China, Egypt and Mexico believed that souls needed food. They thought the food **nourished** them on their journey from **cemeteries** to heaven. People had to put out good things for souls to eat. However, if the food rotted or **spoiled**, the soul got mad. The **wicked** soul might **curse** the family and make them **starve** during the winter.

In other places, people begged for food on a holiday that remembers the souls of dead saints. People wore **disguises** with **hoods** that covered their faces. If they did not get food, they played a trick on the home. For this reason, the activity is known as "trick-or-treating." **Shortly** after people first began trick-or-treating, parents started sending their children to beg on that day. Housewives gave the children food if they performed a song or a dance. When people moved to America from all over the world, they brought this tradition with them. **Inhabitants** of villages started trick-or-treating in the early 1900s. In 1939 a children's **publication acquainted** the whole country with the tradition. It became very popular.

Today, trick-or-treaters are not begging for food, and they are not **scared** of souls. They just enjoy the **thrill** of dressing up like creatures and getting candy. Ghosts and **skeletons** are favorite costumes. But some children wear **fancy** disguises, like **pirates**. They carry **flashlights** instead of fires. In some places, children still perform songs or **riddles** to get candy. But most of the time, they just say "Trick-or-Treat!"

Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 3 Unit 5: Trick-or-treat!

### 21. TRICK-OR-TREAT!

Many different cultures have had traditions about the dead. People in places like Ireland, China, Egypt and Mexico believed that souls needed food. They thought the food **nourished** them on their journey from **cemeteries** to heaven. People had to put out good things for souls to eat. However, if the food rotted or **spoiled**, the soul got mad. The **wicked** soul might **curse** the family and make them **starve** during the winter.

In other places, people begged for food on a holiday that remembers the souls of dead saints. People wore **disguises** with **hoods** that covered their faces. If they did not get food, they played a trick on the home. For this reason, the activity is known as "trick-or-treating." **Shortly** after people first began trick-or-treating, parents started sending their children to beg on that day. Housewives gave the children food if they

performed a song or a dance. When people moved to America from all over the world, they brought this tradition with them. **Inhabitants** of villages started trick-or-treating in the early 1900s. In 1939 a children's **publication** **acquainted** the whole country with the tradition. It became very popular.

Today, trick-or-treaters are not begging for food, and they are not **scared** of souls. They just enjoy the **thrill** of dressing up like creatures and getting candy. Ghosts and **skeletons** are favorite costumes. But some children wear **fancy** disguises, like **pirates**. They carry **flashlights** instead of fires. In some places, children still perform songs or **riddles** to get candy. But most of the time, they just say "Trick-or-Treat!"

**Mark each statement T for true or F for false. Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 22. TRICK-OR-TREAT!

Many different cultures have had traditions about the dead. People in places like Ireland, China, Egypt and Mexico believed that souls needed food. They thought the food **nourished** them on their journey from **cemeteries** to heaven. People had to put out good things for souls to eat. However, if the food rotted or **spoiled**, the soul got mad. The **wicked** soul might **curse** the family and make them **starve** during the winter.

In other places, people begged for food on a holiday that remembers the souls of dead saints. People wore **disguises** with **hoods** that covered their faces. If they did not get food, they played a trick on the home. For this reason, the activity is known as "trick-or-treating." **Shortly** after people first began trick-or-treating, parents started sending their children to beg on that day. Housewives gave the children food if they performed a song or a dance. When people moved to America from all over the world, they brought this tradition with them. **Inhabitants** of villages started trick-or-treating in the early 1900s. In 1939 a children's **publication** **acquainted** the whole country with the tradition. It became very popular.

Today, trick-or-treaters are not begging for food, and they are not **scared** of souls. They just enjoy the **thrill** of dressing up like creatures and getting candy. Ghosts and **skeletons** are favorite costumes. But some children wear **fancy** disguises, like **pirates**. They carry **flashlights** instead of fires. In some places, children still perform songs or **riddles** to get candy. But most of the time, they just say "Trick-or-Treat!"

**Which of the following is the most popular disguise?**

- A) Hood
- B) Skeleton
- C) Creature
- D) Pirate



## 4000 Essential English Words 3 Unit 5: Trick-or-treat!

### 23. TRICK-OR-TREAT!

Many different cultures have had traditions about the dead. People in places like Ireland, China, Egypt and Mexico believed that souls needed food. They thought the food **nourished** them on their journey from **cemeteries** to heaven. People had to put out good things for souls to eat. However, if the food rotted or **spoiled**, the soul got mad. The **wicked** soul might **curse** the family and make them **starve** during the winter.

In other places, people begged for food on a holiday that remembers the souls of dead saints. People wore **disguises** with **hoods** that covered their faces. If they did not get food, they played a trick on the home. For this reason, the activity is known as "trick-or-treating." **Shortly** after people first began trick-or-treating, parents started sending their children to beg on that day. Housewives gave the children food if they performed a song or a dance. When people moved to America from all over the world, they brought this tradition with them. **Inhabitants** of villages started trick-or-treating in the early 1900s. In 1939 a children's **publication acquainted** the whole country with the tradition. It became very popular.

Today, trick-or-treaters are not begging for food, and they are not **scared** of souls. They just enjoy the **thrill** of dressing up like creatures and getting candy. Ghosts and **skeletons** are favorite costumes. But some children wear **fancy** disguises, like **pirates**. They carry **flashlights** instead of fires. In some places, children still perform songs or **riddles** to get candy. But most of the time, they just say "Trick-or-Treat!"

#### Why did souls need food?

- A) Theirs rotted
- B) They were starving
- C) For their long journey to heaven
- D) To obtain new bodies

### 24. TRICK-OR-TREAT!

Many different cultures have had traditions about the dead. People in places like Ireland, China, Egypt and Mexico believed that souls needed food. They thought the food **nourished** them on their journey from **cemeteries** to heaven. People had to put out good things for souls to eat. However, if the food rotted or **spoiled**, the soul got mad. The **wicked** soul might **curse** the family and make them **starve** during the winter.

In other places, people begged for food on a holiday that remembers the souls of dead saints. People wore **disguises** with **hoods** that covered their faces. If they did not get food, they played a trick on the home. For this reason, the activity is known as "trick-or-treating." **Shortly** after people first began trick-or-treating, parents started sending their children to beg on that day. Housewives gave the children food if they performed a song or a dance. When people moved to America from all over the world, they brought this tradition with them. **Inhabitants** of villages started trick-or-treating in the early 1900s. In 1939 a children's **publication acquainted** the whole country with the tradition. It became very popular.

Today, trick-or-treaters are not begging for food, and they are not **scared** of souls. They just enjoy the **thrill** of dressing up like creatures and getting candy. Ghosts and **skeletons** are favorite costumes. But some children wear **fancy** disguises, like **pirates**. They carry **flashlights** instead of fires. In some places, children still perform songs or **riddles** to get candy. But most of the time, they just say "Trick-or-Treat!"

#### What did the souls do when they left cemeteries?

- A) Got new bodies
- B) Dug up skeletons
- C) Went to heaven
- D) Got acquainted with people



### 25. TRICK-OR-TREAT!

Many different cultures have had traditions about the dead. People in places like Ireland, China, Egypt and Mexico believed that souls needed food. They thought the food **nourished** them on their journey from **cemeteries** to heaven. People had to put out good things for souls to eat. However, if the food rotted or **spoiled**, the soul got mad. The **wicked** soul might **curse** the family and make them **starve** during the winter.

In other places, people begged for food on a holiday that remembers the souls of dead saints. People wore **disguises** with **hoods** that covered their faces. If they did not get food, they played a trick on the home. For this reason, the activity is known as "trick-or-treating." **Shortly** after people first began trick-or-treating, parents started sending their children to beg on that day. Housewives gave the children food if they performed a song or a dance. When people moved to America from all over the world, they brought this tradition with them. **Inhabitants** of villages started trick-or-treating in the early 1900s. In 1939 a children's **publication acquainted** the whole country with the tradition. It became very popular.

Today, trick-or-treaters are not begging for food, and they are not **scared** of souls. They just enjoy the **thrill** of dressing up like creatures and getting candy. Ghosts and **skeletons** are favorite costumes. But some children wear **fancy** disguises, like **pirates**. They carry **flashlights** instead of fires. In some places, children still perform songs or **riddles** to get candy. But most of the time, they just say "Trick-or-Treat!"

**Why do children perform riddles when they trick-or-treat?**

- A)** To get candy
- B)** To get flashlights
- C)** To get costumes
- D)** To get a thrill



## 4000 Essential English Words 3 Unit 5: Trick-or-treat!

### Answer Key:

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

www.english-test-online.com



By visiting the link below, you can access the online version of this test and see the most recent updates.

<https://www.english-test-online.com/4000-essential-english-words-3-unit-5-trick-or-treat/>