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7.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What do you need if you want to catch a fish?

- A) Copper
- B) Venom
- C) Bait
- **D)** Disease

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following means to be raised to a higher position?

- A) Chronicle
- B) Update
- C) Infect
- **D)** Promote

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which would most likely be found in a library?

- A) Literature
- B) A teller
- C) A vein
- **D)** Regligion

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Sometimes, uncomfortable clothes will make you do this?

- A) Itch
- B) Trustworthy
- C) Relate
- D) Background

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following best describes the combination of two numbers?

- A) A sum
- B) A millennium
- C) Folklore
- D) A myth

Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The bank **teller** _____

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

Many **religions** _____.

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition



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8. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The nation's **folklore** .

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The factory's new worker had a **background** ____

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

10. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

Those **veins** pump blood .

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

11. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The snake's poisonous **venom** _____.

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition



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12. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The newspaper story **chronicled** the action .

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

13. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

One of that culture's \mathbf{myths} explains that the ocean .

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

14. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The total **sum** for staying three nights at the hotel ____!

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

15. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

Her arm started to **itch** _____.

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition



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16. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

If you don't stay away from school today, _____.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't \boldsymbol{relate} to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

17. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

Because the calendar didn't list the new holidays,

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't \boldsymbol{relate} to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

18. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

The hunters put some food in the trap, _____

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't \boldsymbol{relate} to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

19. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

She learned to speak the country's language, _____.

- a. because they were made from **copper**
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't **relate** to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**



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20. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

The police thought the two crimes might be connected, _____.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss **promoted** him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't **relate** to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

21. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

The pipes were safe for carrying water _____.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't \boldsymbol{relate} to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

22. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

He had done great work for the company for three years, _____.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be **updated**
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't \boldsymbol{relate} to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

23. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

She never shared her friends' secrets with anyone, _____.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss **promoted** him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't **relate** to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**



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24. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

If you think a lot can happen in a hundred years, _____.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss **promoted** him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't **relate** to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

25. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

He had a bad cough and a headache, _____.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't $\mbox{{\bf relate}}$ to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

26. THE TELLER AND THE THIEVES

A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime.

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

A teller at a bank thought her fellow employees were trustworthy.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

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Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

The teller remembered a myth that chronicled how to capture the thieves.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

28. THE TELLER AND THE THIEVES

A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime.

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

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Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

The venom was taken from a poisonous plant.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

The robbers became sick as if they had a disease.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

30. THE TELLER AND THE THIEVES

A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime.

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

Two of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

The teller's boss promoted her.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

32. THE TELLER AND THE THIEVES

A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime.

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

Which word does NOT describe the teller's background?

- A) Religion
- B) Literature
- C) Folklore
- D) Vein



A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

In the millennium-old story, the police linked the robbers to the crime because _____.

- A) they were purple
- B) their skin itched
- C) they weren't working
- D) they were at the bank

34. THE TELLER AND THE THIEVES

A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime.

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

What did the teller use as bait to catch her fellow employees?

- A) Coins of copper
- **B)** A special powder
- C) A sum of money
- D) The bank's safe



A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime.

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

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Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

Why did the teller decide not to use venom in her trap?

- A) It wasn't related.
- B) It infected her.
- C) It was updated.
- **D)** It might hurt someone.

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Answer Key:

19 : F
20 : I
21 : A
22 : H
23 : C
24 : F
25 : G
26 : B
27 : A
28 : B
29 : A
30 : B
31 : A
32 : D
33 : B
34 : C
35 : D

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1.	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	6.	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
	The other children were him about how funny his new shoes looked, and it didn't take long for him to develop a bad		The ancient that we studied in class today was very important because it spread and trade throughout the world.
•	A) mocking / temper B) temper / mocking	7.	A) commerce / empire B) empire / commerce
2.	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	/ /	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
	The realized that they could copy more books if they stopped arguing and worked in		The king's two sons had to fight to see who would become the next king. Whoever was the would get to sit upon his father's
3.	A) scribes / unity B) unity / scribes		A) throne / victor B) victor / throne
	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	8.	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank. The young man in the cold without getting a ride for such a long time. When a car finally picked him up, the soft seat and warm air were very A) cozy / hitchhiked B) hitchhiked / cozy Choose the word that is the better fit for each	SIILESESOI	The cold and dirt had the poor man's clothing to almost nothing, and the mayor felt or him and took him home to his house.
4.	A) cozy / hitchhiked B) hitchhiked / cozy	. ww.	A) pity / reduced B) reduced / pity
	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	9.	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
	The they received was not only money but also several, such as food and clothing.		The businessmen the students because they didn't agree with his opinions concerning the
5.	A) charity / goods B) goods / charity		A) economy / persecuted B) persecuted / economy
	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	10.	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
	The senators the warning from the countries' leaders and decided to stay in the war.		The men had the small lake of all its fish and were to going without fish for many years.
	A) heeded / neutral B) neutral / heeded		A) condemned / depleted B) depleted / condemned



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11. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Who is someone who would NOT sit on a throne?

- A) A king
- B) A queen
- C) A chef
- D) An emperor

12. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

All of the following describe something that's cozy EXCEPT .

- A) relaxing
- B) large
- C) comfortable
- **D)** warm

13. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is something that you might heed?

- A) Food
- B) Money
- C) Fun
- D) Advice

14. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

If someone can't control their temper, then they are likely to easily become _____.

- A) upset
- B) proud
- C) happy
- **D)** sleepy

15. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following is something a scribe would use?

- A) Goods
- B) An oven
- C) A pen
- D) Nails

16. THE SCRIBE'S WARNING

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The emperor was defeated. If he had **heeded** the words of the scribe, then the citizens might have been the **victors**. But because he had treated them badly, they treated him badly in return.

Much of the forest had been depleted by the empire.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



COM

17. THE SCRIBE'S WARNING

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The sheep were important to the western areas' economy.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

18. THE SCRIBE'S WARNING

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The scribe hitchhiked to the capital to ask the emperor for charity.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



COM

19. THE SCRIBE'S WARNING

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The scribe sat upon his throne, and the emperor stood in front of him.

- A) TRUE
- **B)** FALSE

20. THE SCRIBE'S WARNING

A great and powerful **empire** needed the wood from its western areas to build palaces and homes for the emperor and his friends. However, the empire had **depleted** many of the forests. The trees were important to the western areas' **economy**. With no trees to sell, the **commerce** in that area was **reduced**. Citizens could no longer purchase the **goods** that they needed to survive. Their life became difficult.

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The emperor was defeated. If he had **heeded** the words of the scribe, then the citizens might have been the **victors**. But because he had treated them badly, they treated him badly in return.

The emperor condemned the citizens of the western areas to hard work.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



21. THE SCRIBE'S WARNING

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If the emperor had heeded the scribe's warning, the citizens might have been the victors.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

22. THE SCRIBE'S WARNING

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Why were the citizens hungry?

- A) Commerce was high.
- **B)** They couldn't buy goods.
- C) Prices were reduced.
- **D)** They were too cozy.



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The emperor's palace was all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A) large and cozy
- B) made with wood
- C) cold and dark
- **D)** in the capital

24. THE SCRIBE'S WARNING

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When the emperor heard the scribe's request, how did he behave?

- A) He felt pity.
- B) He asked for unity.
- C) He remained neutral.
- **D)** He showed his temper.



25. THE SCRIBE'S WARNING

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At the end of the story, what happened to the emperor?

- A) He was defeated.
- B) He changed his evil ways.
- C) He became rich.
- **D)** He got married.

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Answer Key:

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

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1.	Choose the answer that best fits the question.	6	Choose the answer that best fits the question.
	A professor at a university is probably		What happens when something evolves?
	A) a majorityB) an intellectualC) a controversy		A) It studies more.B) It disagrees.C) It changes.
2.	D) a factorChoose the answer that best fits the question.	7	D) It gets stronger.Choose the answer that best fits the question.
	If every member of a family has a disease, the disease is		Which of these is a mammal?
	A) accurate B) identical C) vast		A) A chickenB) A snakeC) A spiderD) A monkey
3.	D) geneticChoose the answer that best fits the question.	e.com	•
	What would a farmer do if bugs were eating his plants?	www.englishtestsonline.com 6	What would a vegetarian eat? A) Steak
	A) Use a pesticideB) Find a mammalC) Raise offspring	w.englisht 6	B) Sausage C) Chicken D) Corn
4.	D) Become a vegetarian	M	Choose the answer that best fits the question.
	Choose the answer that best fits the question.		If something is accurate, it is
	What is something that scientists do?		A) long
	A) Analyze chemicalsB) Multiply booksC) Reinforce messagesD) Regulate businesses	1	B) falseC) correctD) mysteriousO.Choose the answer that best fits the question.
5.	Choose the answer that best fits the question.		Which of these is usually considered vast?
	Which word is related to the term "outer space"? A) Stricken B) Evolve C) Genome D) Asteroid		A) The skyB) A bedroomC) A poolD) The newspaper



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11. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

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

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

12. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

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

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

The computer has **evolved** from _____.

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

My teacher said that **asteroids** _____.

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

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

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

The woman **reinforced** her statement _____.

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

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

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

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

- a. will be printed in a science textbook
- b. about each patient
- c. with two broken legs and an injured arm
- d. that come from all over the world
- e. with an example from a scientific study
- f. a big machine to a tiny one
- g. to the one I found in that expensive store
- h. are made of rock, ice and metal
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19. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

My report on animal genomes _____.

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

20. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The accident left her **stricken** _____.

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

A small group of kids wanted pizza, _____.

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

22. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

I don't	read	gossip	magazines	
---------	------	--------	-----------	--

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- j. so we must **regulate** their actions



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23. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

The people in this department can't be trusted,

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

24. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

There are many things to consider about the car,

- a. but the flowers multiplied fast
- b. but the majority wanted hamburgers
- c. so dad thought it was genetic
- d. but she didn't know he was a vegetarian
- e. since the news isn't accurate
- f. but the most important factor is its price
- g. but her offspring are very tall
- h. but his brother is more of an intellectual
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25. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

The sisters both had the strange disease,

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

26. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

James thought he made the right choice, _____.

- a. but the flowers multiplied fast
- b. but the majority wanted hamburgers
- c. so dad thought it was genetic
- d. but she didn't know he was a vegetarian
- e. since the news isn't accurate
- f. but the most important factor is its price
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27. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

Pam served steak and potatoes to Ben, _____.

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

28. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

Alice is a short woman, ____.

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

29. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

I thought it would take weeks for them to grow,

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

30. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

Daniel loves sports and parties, _____.

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



31. HOW THE DINOSAURS REALLY DIED

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

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Some scientists think the asteroid theory isn't accurate.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

32. HOW THE DINOSAURS REALLY DIED

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

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



33. HOW THE DINOSAURS REALLY DIED

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

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

34. HOW THE DINOSAURS REALLY DIED

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

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



35. HOW THE DINOSAURS REALLY DIED

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

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

36. HOW THE DINOSAURS REALLY DIED

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Many dinosaurs ate mammals.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



37. HOW THE DINOSAURS REALLY DIED

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

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

38. HOW THE DINOSAURS REALLY DIED

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What do we do to regulate the number of mosquitoes?

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



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How did the mosquitoes spread the deadly disease?

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

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

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



Answer Key:

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

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Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following means to make a noise?

- A) Grasp
- B) Plush
- C) Growl
- **D)** Stagger

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following eats other animals?

- A) Core
- B) Predator
- C) Cunning
- **D)** Saucer

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is a balance between two things?

- A) Equilibrium
- B) Foster
- C) Compassion
- D) Sane

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following means not too much?

- A) Dizzy
- B) Withhold
- C) Tense
- **D)** Moderation

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What word means the same as agreement?

- A) Cherish
- B) Stumble
- C) Snatch
- D) Consent

Choose the right definition for the given word.

withhold

- A) to think normally
- B) to be together
- C) to not give
- D) to express happiness

7.

Choose the right definition for the given word.

snatch

- A) to leave
- B) to throw
- C) to give
- **D)** to take

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Choose the right definition for the given word.

cherish

- A) to break into pieces
- **B)** to love something important
- C) to agree with
- **D)** to give something away

Choose the right definition for the given word.

stagger

- A) to turn off
- B) to run into someone
- C) to take something away
- D) to trip and almost fall

10.

Choose the right definition for the given word.

saucer

- A) a small dish
- B) to stop being angry
- C) helping someone
- D) to go against



4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 24: The Traveler and the Innkeeper

11. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	17. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
I going to the movies, but in because it can be expensive. A) cherish / moderation B) moderation / cherish 12. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	After he down the hill, he felt A) dizzy / tumbled B) tumbled / dizzy 18. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
The lion began to, and the deer knew there was a to be afraid of A) growl / predator B) predator / growl 13. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	The woman decided to her permission and did not give to her daughter's request. A) consent / withhold B) withhold / consent 19. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
The man was, so he felt for the starving child in need. A) compassion / sane B) sane / compassion 14. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	The man felt after his horse started to because he thought that the horse might fall. A) stumble / tense B) tense / stumble 20. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank. I felt like I had no As a result, I started to as I walked. A) equilibrium / stagger
The boy moved to the cup from his sister and knocked over the A) saucer / snatch B) snatch / saucer	I felt like I had no As a result, I started to as I walked. A) equilibrium / stagger B) stagger / equilibrium
15. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	
Deep in the of the tree, there are minerals that new growth. A) ore / foster B) foster / ore	
16. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	
The criminal started to up the gemstone so no one would know it was the same stone. A) cunning / grind B) grind / cunning	



4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 24: The Traveler and the Innkeeper

21. THE TRAVELER AND THE INNKEEPER

A traveler stopped at an inn. He sat and watched people closely, like a **predator**. He heard the old innkeeper talking to a young man in the **core** of the inn

"I just need to borrow some money. I swear that I'll spend it in **moderation**, and my friend will pay you back tomorrow," the man said. The innkeeper gave his **consent** and pulled out some money.

The traveler knew that this was a trick. The man was going to leave with the poor innkeeper's money and never return. He felt **compassion** for the nice innkeeper and did not want him to be tricked. The **cunning** traveler decided to teach the innkeeper a lesson.

The traveler walked over to the innkeeper and sat down. The innkeeper had started to **grind** coffee beans to make coffee. He made the coffee and handed the traveler a **saucer** and a cup. The two started talking. After a while, the traveler yawned and then **growled** like a wolf.

"Are you not **sane**? I thought I just heard you growl," said the innkeeper.

"I did. I am cursed. Every time I yawn three times in a row, I turn into a wolf and attack people."

The innkeeper became **tense**. Then the traveler

The innkeeper became **tense**. Then the traveler yawned again. As the traveler started to yawn a third time, the innkeeper turned to run outside. As he ran, the traveler **snatched** his coat. The scared innkeeper **staggered** outside and **tumbled** into the street.

The traveler followed him out because he did not want to **withhold** the truth any longer. He just wanted to **foster** happiness and restore the innkeeper's emotional **equilibrium**. The innkeeper was **dizzy**, and he **stumbled**. The traveler helped him stand up.

"That was a trick," the traveler said as he returned the coat.

"Oh, good. I **cherish** this coat," responded the innkeeper.

"Well, hopefully, this will teach you that you shouldn't believe every story that you hear."

The thief promised to spend money in moderation.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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The innkeeper became **tense**. Then the traveler yawned again. As the traveler started to yawn a third time, the innkeeper turned to run outside. As he ran, the traveler **snatched** his coat. The scared innkeeper **staggered** outside and **tumbled** into the street.

The traveler followed him out because he did not want to **withhold** the truth any longer. He just wanted to **foster** happiness and restore the innkeeper's emotional **equilibrium**. The innkeeper was **dizzy**, and he **stumbled**. The traveler helped him stand up.

"That was a trick," the traveler said as he returned the coat.

"Oh, good. I **cherish** this coat," responded the innkeeper.

"Well, hopefully, this will teach you that you shouldn't believe every story that you hear."

The traveler staggered outside.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



23. THE TRAVELER AND THE INNKEEPER

A traveler stopped at an inn. He sat and watched people closely, like a **predator**. He heard the old innkeeper talking to a young man in the **core** of the inn.

"I just need to borrow some money. I swear that I'll spend it in **moderation**, and my friend will pay you back tomorrow," the man said. The innkeeper gave his **consent** and pulled out some money.

The traveler knew that this was a trick. The man was going to leave with the poor innkeeper's money and never return. He felt **compassion** for the nice innkeeper and did not want him to be tricked. The **cunning** traveler decided to teach the innkeeper a lesson.

The traveler walked over to the innkeeper and sat down. The innkeeper had started to **grind** coffee beans to make coffee. He made the coffee and handed the traveler a **saucer** and a cup. The two started talking. After a while, the traveler yawned and then **growled** like a wolf.

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"Oh, good. I **cherish** this coat," responded the innkeeper.

"Well, hopefully, this will teach you that you shouldn't believe every story that you hear."

The innkeeper became tense after the traveler told him why he growled.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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"That was a trick," the traveler said as he returned the coat.

"Oh, good. I **cherish** this coat," responded the innkeeper.

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The traveler felt compassion for the innkeeper.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 24: The Traveler and the Innkeeper

25. THE TRAVELER AND THE INNKEEPER

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"That was a trick," the traveler said as he returned the coat.

"Oh, good. I **cherish** this coat," responded the innkeeper.

"Well, hopefully, this will teach you that you shouldn't believe every story that you hear."

The traveler wanted to withhold the truth and foster anger.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

26. THE TRAVELER AND THE INNKEEPER

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"That was a trick," the traveler said as he returned the coat.

"Oh, good. I **cherish** this coat," responded the innkeeper.

"Well, hopefully, this will teach you that you shouldn't believe every story that you hear."

The innkeeper said that he cherished his coat.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 24: The Traveler and the Innkeeper

27. THE TRAVELER AND THE INNKEEPER

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"Well, hopefully, this will teach you that you shouldn't believe every story that you hear."

What did the traveler want to foster inside the innkeeper?

- A) health
- B) strength
- **C)** despair
- **D)** happiness

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"That was a trick," the traveler said as he returned the coat.

"Oh, good. I **cherish** this coat," responded the innkeeper.

"Well, hopefully, this will teach you that you shouldn't believe every story that you hear."

The traveler snatched the coat _____.

- A) to make the innkeeper sane
- **B)** to teach the innkeeper a lesson
- C) to be a predator
- **D)** to sell it and make money



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"Well, hopefully, this will teach you that you shouldn't believe every story that you hear."

Why did the innkeeper consent to give the young man money?

- A) The young man was scary.
- **B)** The young man was cunning.
- C) The young man was dizzy.
- **D)** The young man's friend would repay him.

30. THE TRAVELER AND THE INNKEEPER

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Why did the innkeeper hand the traveler a saucer and a cup?

- A) So he could drink coffee
- B) So he could restore equilibrium
- C) So he could grind coffee beans
- **D)** So he could steal his coat



4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 24: The Traveler and the Innkeeper

Answer Key:

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

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Choose the right word for the given definition.

being the right thing to do

- A) jealousy
- B) migrate
- C) ethical
- D) secluded

2.

Choose the right word for the given definition.

a wet area of land

- A) swamp
- B) institute
- C) celebrity
- **D)** species

3.

Choose the right word for the given definition.

able to make decisions quickly

- A) hardy
- B) rural
- C) extinct
- **D)** decisive

4.

Choose the right word for the given definition.

respected by many people

- A) nurture
- B) traverse
- C) esteemed
- **D)** overhead

5.

Choose the right word for the given definition.

a rule of behavior

- A) zoology
- B) aircraft
- C) concrete
- **D)** principle

Choose the right definition for the given word.

nurture

- A) to travel
- B) respected
- C) to care for
- D) to die

7.

Choose the right definition for the given word.

secluded

- A) respected
- B) correct
- C) alone
- **D)** to make decisions

8.

Choose the right definition for the given word.

species

- A) stones
- B) an animal
- C) wet land
- D) a place to study

9.

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Choose the right definition for the given word.

jealousy

- A) knowing right and wrong
- B) the act of wanting another person's things
- C) famous
- **D)** studying animals

10.

Choose the right definition for the given word.

overhead

- A) moving
- B) above
- C) able to fly
- **D)** able to cope



11. Choose the answer that best fits the question.	17. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
How come we cannot see dinosaurs today? A) They are celebrities. B) They are extinct.	A(n) is going to give a talk at the of Drama.
C) It isn't ethical.	A) institute / celebrity
D) They have all traversed the desert.	B) celebrity / institute
12. Choose the answer that best fits the question.	18. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
What should I do if I want to learn about animals?	Many people by ship or
A) Go to a swamp	A) aircraft / migrate
B) Study zoology	B) migrate / aircraft
C) Nurture babies	19. Choose the word that is the better fit for each
D) Be decisive	blank.
13. Choose the answer that best fits the question.	
	She felt a lot of because her sister was highly
Which of these does NOT describe the countryside?	 ·
A) It is very rural.	A) esteemed / jealousy
B) There are not a lot of buildings.	B) jealousy / esteemed
C) Birds often fly overhead.	20. Choose the word that is the better fit for each
D) There is a lot of concrete.	blank.
Which of these does NOT describe the countryside? A) It is very rural. B) There are not a lot of buildings. C) Birds often fly overhead. D) There is a lot of concrete. 14. Choose the answer that best fits the question. If you want to camp in the mountains, you need to ———.	
14. Choose the answer that best his the question.	Thou found the remains of animals in the
	They found the remains of animals in the
If you want to camp in the mountains, you need to	A) swamp / extinct
	B) extinct / swamp
A) have principles	21. Choose the word that is the better fit for each
B) be hardy	blank.
C) feel jealousy	
D) travel in an aircraft	You can see many different bird in this
15. Choose the answer that best fits the question.	location.
	A) secluded / species
Birds to warmer parts of the country during the	B) species / secluded
winter.	22. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
A) esteem	piank.
B) insitute	
C) species	He made a quick, choice, but he was worried if
D) migrate	it was the thing to fire him over the holidays.
16. Choose the word that is the better fit for each	A) ethical / decisive
blank.	B) decisive / ethical
	=, ass.s.s, ss.nea.
You need to be if you want to the mountains.	
A) hardy / traverse	
B) traverse / hardy	



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

He chose to study _____ because he has always liked to _____ animals.

- A) zoology / nurture
- B) nurture / zoology
- 24. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.

I like to be in $___$ areas where there are no planes flying $___$.

- A) overhead / rural
- B) rural / overhead
- 25. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.

I don't like the _____ of covering the garden in _____.

- A) concrete / principle
- B) principle / concrete

26. GILBERT AND THE LIZARD

Eliza disliked Australia. Firstly, she'd had to spend twenty uncomfortable hours on an **aircraft** getting here. She wanted to go to the beach, but her husband was a **zoology** professor and wanted to look for some interesting animals. So now she was **traversing** a **swamp** in the midday heat.

"Let me sit down, Gilbert. I'm not **hardy** like you," she said, eventually.

They sat under a tree. There were lots of birds in that **secluded**, **rural** place, and they watched them flying **overhead**.

Then suddenly Gilbert saw something on a rock. "That's strange," said Gilbert. "That looks like a Red Swamp Lizard, but I thought that **species** was **extinct**." He carefully picked it up. "Yes, it is! I'm going to take it back to the Zoology **Institute**. They will be filled with so much **jealousy** when they see what I have found!"

"Are you sure we should take it from its home?" asked Eliza.

"Nonsense, many animals **migrate**. They're used to changes," said Gilbert.

"Hmm, I don't agree with the **principle** of it," said Eliza. "It isn't **ethical**." But Gilbert was **decisive** and took the lizard back to the hotel in the city. He thought that this find would make him a highly **esteemed celebrity** at the Zoology Institute.

For the next few days, Gilbert fed and **nurtured** the lizard. But the lizard wasn't happy. It lost its beautiful red color and began to look ordinary. In fact, Gilbert started to wonder whether it was special at all. He went outside and found a common lizard on a piece of **concrete**. When he compared them, they looked exactly alike. The lizard was only red in the swamp!

Gilbert said to Eliza, "I'm going to return this lizard to the swamp. I've learned an important lesson. Home is where we are happiest. At home, we are special like the red lizard. We can never be so happy when we are away."

"Good," said Eliza. "So, can we go home now?"

The journey on the aircraft to Australia took thirty hours.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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Eliza was a professor of zoology.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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"Good," said Eliza. "So, can we go home now?"

Eliza was hardier than Gilbert.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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"Hmm, I don't agree with the **principle** of it," said Eliza. "It isn't **ethical**." But Gilbert was **decisive** and took the lizard back to the hotel in the city. He thought that this find would make him a highly **esteemed celebrity** at the Zoology Institute.

For the next few days, Gilbert fed and **nurtured** the lizard. But the lizard wasn't happy. It lost its beautiful red color and began to look ordinary. In fact, Gilbert started to wonder whether it was special at all. He went outside and found a common lizard on a piece of **concrete**. When he compared them, they looked exactly alike. The lizard was only red in the swamp!

Gilbert said to Eliza, "I'm going to return this lizard to the swamp. I've learned an important lesson. Home is where we are happiest. At home, we are special like the red lizard. We can never be so happy when we are away."

"Good," said Eliza. "So, can we go home now?"

The swamp was in a rural, secluded area.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

30. GILBERT AND THE LIZARD

Eliza disliked Australia. Firstly, she'd had to spend twenty uncomfortable hours on an **aircraft** getting here. She wanted to go to the beach, but her husband was a **zoology** professor and wanted to look for some interesting animals. So now she was **traversing** a **swamp** in the midday heat.

"Let me sit down, Gilbert. I'm not **hardy** like you," she said, eventually.

They sat under a tree. There were lots of birds in that **secluded**, **rural** place, and they watched them flying **overhead**.

Then suddenly Gilbert saw something on a rock. "That's strange," said Gilbert. "That looks like a Red Swamp Lizard, but I thought that **species** was **extinct**." He carefully picked it up. "Yes, it is! I'm going to take it back to the Zoology **Institute**. They will be filled with so much **jealousy** when they see what I have found!"

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"Good," said Eliza. "So, can we go home now?"

Gilbert thought that the red lizard was an extinct species.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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31. GILBERT AND THE LIZARD

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"Nonsense, many animals **migrate**. They're used to changes," said Gilbert.

"Hmm, I don't agree with the **principle** of it," said Eliza. "It isn't **ethical**." But Gilbert was **decisive** and took the lizard back to the hotel in the city. He thought that this find would make him a highly **esteemed celebrity** at the Zoology Institute.

For the next few days, Gilbert fed and **nurtured** the lizard. But the lizard wasn't happy. It lost its beautiful red color and began to look ordinary. In fact, Gilbert started to wonder whether it was special at all. He went outside and found a common lizard on a piece of **concrete**. When he compared them, they looked exactly alike. The lizard was only red in the swamp!

Gilbert said to Eliza, "I'm going to return this lizard to the swamp. I've learned an important lesson. Home is where we are happiest. At home, we are special like the red lizard. We can never be so happy when we are away."

"Good," said Eliza. "So, can we go home now?"

Gilbert nurtured the red lizard at the hotel.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

32. GILBERT AND THE LIZARD

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"Good," said Eliza. "So, can we go home now?"

What did Gilbert and Eliza see flying overhead?

- A) An aircraft
- B) Birds
- C) An extinct species
- **D)** Butterflies



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33. GILBERT AND THE LIZARD

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"Good," said Eliza. "So, can we go home now?"

How was Gilbert described after he found the lizard?

- A) Full of jealousy
- B) Highly esteemed
- C) Decisive
- D) Full of principles

34. GILBERT AND THE LIZARD

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"Good," said Eliza. "So, can we go home now?"

What did Gilbert think that the find would make him feel like?

- A) A celebrity
- B) Decisive
- C) Ethical
- **D)** Hardy



35. GILBERT AND THE LIZARD

Eliza disliked Australia. Firstly, she'd had to spend twenty uncomfortable hours on an **aircraft** getting here. She wanted to go to the beach, but her husband was a **zoology** professor and wanted to look for some interesting animals. So now she was **traversing** a **swamp** in the midday heat.

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They sat under a tree. There were lots of birds in that **secluded**, **rural** place, and they watched them flying **overhead**.

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"Good," said Eliza. "So, can we go home now?"

Where did Gilbert want to take the red lizard?

- A) To the Zoology Institute
- **B)** To the university
- C) To a different swamp
- D) To his home

Answer Key:

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

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Choose the right word for the given definition.

a dangerous animal

- A) barley
- B) beast
- C) an assumption
- D) cure

2.

Choose the right word for the given definition.

to trouble or annoy someone

- A) extinguish
- B) harass
- C) discriminate
- **D)** integrate

3.

Choose the right word for the given definition.

a dead body

- A) colonel
- B) flint
- C) corpse
- **D)** embassy

4.

Choose the right word for the given definition.

very small

- A) miniature
- B) contagious
- C) deformed
- **D)** promptly

5.

Choose the right word for the given definition.

a bad situation

- A) technician
- B) crisis
- **C)** nutrition
- **D)** tropics

Choose the right definition for the given word.

assumption

- A) a grain
- B) a military officer
- C) a belief without proof
- **D)** a bad situation

7.

Choose the right definition for the given word.

integrate

- A) to be on time
- B) to become ill
- C) to put out a fire
- D) to socialize with

8.

Choose the right definition for the given word.

to socialize with

- A) a dead body
- **B)** an unusual shape
- C) a hard stone
- D) a building in another country

٦.

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Choose the right definition for the given word.

nutrition

- A) trouble
- **B)** the process of how food is used for health
- C) ending an illness
- D) a dangerous animal

10.

Choose the right definition for the given word.

tropics

- A) areas close to the Equator
- B) small things
- C) scientists
- **D)** bad treatment



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11. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

Barley is often .

- a, to determine the cause of death
- b. are manufactured in Japan
- c. how you can get a visa
- d. by people living ten thousand years ago
- e. fed to animals
- f. was caused by poor bank management
- g. entire fire by myself
- h. for his work in the war
- i. with the people in the village
- j. among people at work

12. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The **colonel** won a medal _____.

- a. to determine the cause of death
- b. are manufactured in Japan
- c. how you can get a visa
- d. by people living ten thousand years ago
- e. fed to animals
- f. was caused by poor bank management
- g. entire fire by myself
- h. for his work in the war
- i. with the people in the village
- j. among people at work

13. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

Our new neighbors have **integrated** well .

- a, to determine the cause of death
- b. are manufactured in Japan
- c. how you can get a visa
- d. by people living ten thousand years ago
- e. fed to animals
- f. was caused by poor bank management
- g. entire fire by myself
- h. for his work in the war
- i. with the people in the village
- j. among people at work

14. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The **corpse** was examined _____

- a. to determine the cause of death
- b. are manufactured in Japan
- c. how you can get a visa
- d. by people living ten thousand years ago
- e. fed to animals
- f. was caused by poor bank management
- g. entire fire by myself
- h. for his work in the war
- i. with the people in the village
- j. among people at work



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15. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

An employer should not **discriminate** .

- a, to determine the cause of death
- b. are manufactured in Japan
- c. how you can get a visa
- d. by people living ten thousand years ago
- e. fed to animals
- f. was caused by poor bank management
- g. entire fire by myself
- h. for his work in the war
- i. with the people in the village
- j. among people at work

16. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The **embassy** will tell you _____.

- a. to determine the cause of death
- b. are manufactured in Japan
- c. how you can get a visa
- d. by people living ten thousand years ago
- e. fed to animals
- f. was caused by poor bank management
- g. entire fire by myself
- h. for his work in the war
- i. with the people in the village
- j. among people at work

17. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The financial **crisis** .

- a, to determine the cause of death
- b. are manufactured in Japan
- c. how you can get a visa
- d. by people living ten thousand years ago
- e. fed to animals
- f. was caused by poor bank management
- g. entire fire by myself
- h. for his work in the war
- i. with the people in the village
- j. among people at work

18. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

ı	was	ahla	t٥	extinguish	the	
ı	was	able	LΟ	extinguisn	trie	

- a. to determine the cause of death
- b. are manufactured in Japan
- c. how you can get a visa
- d. by people living ten thousand years ago
- e. fed to animals
- f. was caused by poor bank management
- g. entire fire by myself
- h. for his work in the war
- i. with the people in the village
- j. among people at work



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19. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

Flint weapons were used .

- a, to determine the cause of death
- b. are manufactured in Japan
- c. how you can get a visa
- d. by people living ten thousand years ago
- e. fed to animals
- f. was caused by poor bank management
- g. entire fire by myself
- h. for his work in the war
- i. with the people in the village
- j. among people at work

20. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

A lot of **miniature** electronic machines _____.

- a. to determine the cause of death
- b. are manufactured in Japan
- c. how you can get a visa
- d. by people living ten thousand years ago
- e. fed to animals
- f. was caused by poor bank management
- g. entire fire by myself
- h. for his work in the war
- i. with the people in the village
- j. among people at work

21. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

Tom left the house early _____.

- a. if you go on vacation in the tropics
- b. because the doctors cured his illness
- c. because the illness is contagious
- d. because all the beasts could talk
- e. and they arrived very promptly
- f. because it is **deformed** and looks ugly
- g. so they **harassed** their father until he bought some
- h. on the assumption that the traffic would be bad
- i. and now he works as a **technician** in a laboratory
- j. you need to pay attention to your nutrition

22. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

The children wanted some chocolate, _____.

- a. if you go on vacation in the tropics
- b. because the doctors **cured** his illness
- c. because the illness is contagious
- d. because all the **beasts** could talk
- e. and they arrived very promptly
- f. because it is **deformed** and looks ugly
- g. so they **harassed** their father until he bought some
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- i. and now he works as a **technician** in a laboratory
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23. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

The book was very fun to read .

- a. if you go on vacation in the tropics
- b. because the doctors cured his illness
- c. because the illness is contagious
- d. because all the **beasts** could talk
- e. and they arrived very promptly
- f. because it is **deformed** and looks ugly
- g. so they harassed their father until he bought
- h. on the assumption that the traffic would be bad
- i. and now he works as a **technician** in a laboratory
- j. you need to pay attention to your nutrition

24. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

I phoned the police, __

- a. if you go on vacation in the tropics
- b. because the doctors **cured** his illness
- c. because the illness is contagious
- d. because all the beasts could talk
- e. and they arrived very promptly
- f. because it is **deformed** and looks ugly
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- h. on the assumption that the traffic would be bad
- i. and now he works as a **technician** in a laboratory
- j. you need to pay attention to your **nutrition**

25. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

Pam isn't at work today .

- a. if you go on vacation in the tropics
- b. because the doctors cured his illness
- c. because the illness is contagious
- d. because all the beasts could talk
- e. and they arrived very promptly
- f. because it is **deformed** and looks ugly
- g. so they **harassed** their father until he bought some
- h. on the assumption that the traffic would be bad
- i. and now he works as a **technician** in a laboratory
- j. you need to pay attention to your nutrition

26. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

	١	want	to	cut	down	the	tree	in	the	garden	
--	---	------	----	-----	------	-----	------	----	-----	--------	--

- a. if you go on vacation in the tropics
- b. because the doctors cured his illness
- c. because the illness is contagious
- d. because all the **beasts** could talk
- e. and they arrived very promptly
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- i. and now he works as a **technician** in a laboratory
- j. you need to pay attention to your **nutrition**



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27. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

James studied chemistry at university, _____.

- a. if you go on vacation in the tropics
- b. because the doctors cured his illness
- c. because the illness is contagious
- d. because all the **beasts** could talk
- e. and they arrived very promptly
- f. because it is **deformed** and looks ugly
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- h. on the assumption that the traffic would be bad
- i. and now he works as a **technician** in a laboratory
- j. you need to pay attention to your nutrition

28. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

Mike was released from the hospital _____.

- a. if you go on vacation in the tropics
- b. because the doctors **cured** his illness
- c. because the illness is contagious
- d. because all the **beasts** could talk
- e. and they arrived very promptly
- f. because it is **deformed** and looks ugly
- g. so they **harassed** their father until he bought some
- h. on the assumption that the traffic would be bad
- i. and now he works as a **technician** in a laboratory
- j. you need to pay attention to your **nutrition**

29. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

If you want to be healthy, _____.

- a. if you go on vacation in the tropics
- b. because the doctors cured his illness
- c. because the illness is contagious
- d. because all the beasts could talk
- e. and they arrived very promptly
- f. because it is **deformed** and looks ugly
- g. so they **harassed** their father until he bought some
- h. on the assumption that the traffic would be bad
- i. and now he works as a **technician** in a laboratory
- j. you need to pay attention to your nutrition

30. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

You may need to have some vaccinations _____.

- a. if you go on vacation in the tropics
- b. because the doctors **cured** his illness
- c. because the illness is contagious
- d. because all the **beasts** could talk
- e. and they arrived very promptly
- f. because it is **deformed** and looks ugly
- g. so they **harassed** their father until he bought some
- h. on the assumption that the traffic would be bad
- i. and now he works as a **technician** in a laboratory
- j. you need to pay attention to your **nutrition**



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31. THE FOREST PEOPLE

Colonel Wilbur and his wife Mary were flying over the **tropics** in their private plane. But suddenly the engine caught fire. It was impossible to **extinguish** the fire, so they were forced to land in the forest.

"What are we going to do?" said Mary. "Can you fix the plane?"

Wilbur said, "That's impossible. I am not a **technician**, and the plane is out of gasoline. We'll have to find help."

Wilbur and Mary walked through the forest. It was difficult to find a path through the trees. Mary even tore her dress on sharp thorns. Suddenly, they saw some huts and lots of **miniature** people, cooking and making weapons with **flint**.

"I'll ask them for help," said Wilbur.

"No! Don't go! They are **deformed**!" said Mary. "They'll **harass** us! They may have a **contagious** virus that will make us sick! We won't know how to **cure** it. We'll surely end up as **corpses**!"

Wilbur tried to persuade Mary to go to the forest people, but she refused to **integrate** with them. She had the **assumption** that the small people were dangerous. "Let's keep walking. We're sure to find someone sooner or later."

For three days, the couple searched, but they found no one who could help them in their **crisis**. It was uncomfortable, and they were hungry without any source of **nutrition**. Plus, the forest was filled with dangerous **beasts**. Finally, Mary agreed to return to the forest people.

When Wilbur and Mary arrived at the village, the forest people immediately welcomed them. They gave them bread made from **barely** to eat and a place to sleep. The next day, the forest people led Wilbur and Mary through the trees, and they **promptly** arrived at a small town. From there, they took a bus to the city where they found an **embassy**.

Mary was sorry that she had not trusted the forest people sooner. She learned the value of not **discriminating** against people who are different.

Wilbur and Mary had to land in the forest because the engine caught fire.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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"They'll **harass** us! They may have a **contagious** virus that will make us sick! We won't know how to **cure** it. We'll surely end up as **corpses**!"

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For three days, the couple searched, but they found no one who could help them in their **crisis**. It was uncomfortable, and they were hungry without any source of **nutrition**. Plus, the forest was filled with dangerous **beasts**. Finally, Mary agreed to return to the forest people.

When Wilbur and Mary arrived at the village, the forest people immediately welcomed them. They gave them bread made from **barely** to eat and a place to sleep. The next day, the forest people led Wilbur and Mary through the trees, and they **promptly** arrived at a small town. From there, they took a bus to the city where they found an **embassy**.

Mary was sorry that she had not trusted the forest people sooner. She learned the value of not **discriminating** against people who are different.

It was possible for the colonel to extinguish the fire on the plane.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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33. THE FOREST PEOPLE

Colonel Wilbur and his wife Mary were flying over the **tropics** in their private plane. But suddenly the engine caught fire. It was impossible to **extinguish** the fire, so they were forced to land in the forest.

"What are we going to do?" said Mary. "Can you fix the plane?"

Wilbur said, "That's impossible. I am not a **technician**, and the plane is out of gasoline. We'll have to find help."

Wilbur and Mary walked through the forest. It was difficult to find a path through the trees. Mary even tore her dress on sharp thorns. Suddenly, they saw some huts and lots of **miniature** people, cooking and making weapons with **flint**.

"I'll ask them for help," said Wilbur.

"No! Don't go! They are **deformed**!" said Mary. "They'll **harass** us! They may have a **contagious** virus that will make us sick! We won't know how to **cure** it. We'll surely end up as **corpses**!"

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Mary was sorry that she had not trusted the forest people sooner. She learned the value of not **discriminating** against people who are different.

Even though the plane crashed, it still had plenty of gasoline.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

34. THE FOREST PEOPLE

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Mary was sorry that she had not trusted the forest people sooner. She learned the value of not **discriminating** against people who are different.

Mary refused to go to the people on the assumption they had a contagious virus.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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35. THE FOREST PEOPLE

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Mary was sorry that she had not trusted the forest people sooner. She learned the value of not **discriminating** against people who are different.

The couple searched for help in the forest for five days

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

36. THE FOREST PEOPLE

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Mary was sorry that she had not trusted the forest people sooner. She learned the value of not **discriminating** against people who are different.

The forest people led Wilbur and Mary through the trees, and they promptly arrived at a city.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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37. THE FOREST PEOPLE

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Mary was sorry that she had not trusted the forest people sooner. She learned the value of not **discriminating** against people who are different.

What was the bread that the forest people gave Wilbur and Mary made of?

- A) Barley
- B) Flint
- C) Corpses
- **D)** Beasts

38. THE FOREST PEOPLE

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Mary was sorry that she had not trusted the forest people sooner. She learned the value of not **discriminating** against people who are different.

After the crisis in the forest, Mary learned not to _____.

- A) discriminate against people
- B) harass forest people
- **C)** fly a plane in the tropics
- **D)** wear dresses in the forest



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39. THE FOREST PEOPLE

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Mary was sorry that she had not trusted the forest people sooner. She learned the value of not **discriminating** against people who are different.

Where was the embassy located?

- A) In the village
- B) On the coast
- C) In the city
- D) In the town

40. THE FOREST PEOPLE

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Mary was sorry that she had not trusted the forest people sooner. She learned the value of not **discriminating** against people who are different.

Why didn't Mary want to integrate with the forest people?

- A) They had poor nutrition.
- B) They looked deformed.
- **C)** They were very tall.
- **D)** They were from the embassy.



Answer Key:

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

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Choose the right word for the given definition.

to give something away

- A) deposit
- B) distribute
- C) comprehensive
- D) conserve

2.

Choose the right word for the given definition.

extremely important

- A) cumulative
- B) federal
- C) crucial
- D) wooded

3.

Choose the right word for the given definition.

where something begins

- A) birthplace
- B) formation
- C) rainforest
- **D)** equator

4.

Choose the right word for the given definition.

a person's goal

- A) strategy
- B) capacity
- C) objective
- **D)** frequency

5.

Choose the right word for the given definition.

unusual and unfamiliar

- A) oxygen
- B) exotic
- C) comparative
- **D)** beneficial

Choose the right definition for the given word.

strategy

- A) a plan
- B) a goal
- C) a line
- **D)** a forest

7.

Choose the right definition for the given word.

beneficial

- A) filled with trees
- B) good for you
- C) unusual or exciting
- D) containing many details

8.

Choose the right definition for the given word.

formation

- A) how something is made
- B) the number of things inside something
- C) where someone is born
- **D)** how often something happens

9.

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Choose the right definition for the given word.

federal

- A) made from added parts
- **B)** coming from the government
- C) very important
- **D)** based on something else

10.

Choose the right definition for the given word.

conserve

- A) to protect
- B) to give
- C) to put into
- **D)** to breathe



4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 27: a Dying Forest

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11. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which word has about the same meaning as capacity?

- A) open
- B) expand
- C) reduce
- D) maximum amount

12. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of these can be cumulative?

- A) Snow
- B) A plate
- C) A radio
- D) Air

13. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is something you would deposit into a closet?

- A) A television
- B) Jackets
- C) Money
- **D)** Water

14. Choose the answer that best fits the guestion.

What is something you probably wouldn't encounter in a rainforest?

- A) Many trees
- B) Monkeys
- C) Humid weather
- D) Kangaroos

15. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

In which place is there a high frequency of snowfall?

- A) Antarctica
- B) Spain
- C) England
- D) Australia

16. A DYING FOREST

Rainforests provide much of the world's oxygen supply. But the forests' exotic trees and animals are being killed to make room for farmers and roads. People have been trying to conserve rainforests for years. But another type of forest—the cloud forest—is just as beneficial to humans. Cloud forests are also in danger of disappearing, but little is being done to save them.

These forests are located at the tops of mountains, generally near the **equator**. These humid, **wooded** mountaintops are mainly in African and Central, and South American countries. They are called "cloud forests" because their height allows for the **formation** of clouds among the trees.

Rainforests produce large amounts of oxygen. Cloud forests produce **comparative** amounts of water. The trees in these forests pull water out of the clouds. The moisture gathers on the leaves. When it drips, it is **deposited** into streams. The streams flow into towns at the bottom of the mountain. Then, it's **distributed** to people. The yearly **cumulative** rainfall in these areas is 173-198 centimeters. Cloud forests can pull in up to 60 percent of that. This water is **crucial** to the plants and the people in the area. It helps them survive.

Cloud forests are also the **birthplace** of countless species of plants that can't be found anywhere else. One small cloud forest has the **capacity** for as many types of plants as there are in all of Europe. There are so many, in fact, that scientists haven't made a **comprehensive** list of them yet.

These forests are being destroyed with increasing **frequency**. Trees are being cut down, and roads are being built in their place. Some people have an **objective** to get **federal** money to protect the forests. But they have had little success. Another **strategy** is to replace the destroyed plants. That, too, has been difficult because the plants are so unique. There's plenty of work to be done, but saving the cloud forests is still a possibility.

The equator provides much of the world's oxygen supply.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



Rainforests provide much of the world's oxygen supply. But the forests' exotic trees and animals are being killed to make room for farmers and roads. People have been trying to conserve rainforests for years. But another type of forest—the cloud forest—is just as beneficial to humans. Cloud forests are also in danger of disappearing, but little is being done to save them.

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People have been trying to conserve rainforests for years.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

18. A DYING FOREST

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Another type of forest—the cloud forest—is just as beneficial to humans as a rainforest.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



Rainforests provide much of the world's oxygen supply. But the forests' exotic trees and animals are being killed to make room for farmers and roads. People have been trying to conserve rainforests for years. But another type of forest—the cloud forest—is just as beneficial to humans. Cloud forests are also in danger of disappearing, but little is being done to save them.

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These humid, wooded mountaintops are mainly in African and European countries.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

20. A DYING FOREST

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Cloud forests are being destroyed with increasing frequency.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



Rainforests provide much of the world's oxygen supply. But the forests' exotic trees and animals are being killed to make room for farmers and roads. People have been trying to conserve rainforests for years. But another type of forest—the cloud forest—is just as beneficial to humans. Cloud forests are also in danger of disappearing, but little is being done to save them.

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Rainforests produce large amounts of oxygen. Cloud forests produce **comparative** amounts of water. The trees in these forests pull water out of the clouds. The moisture gathers on the leaves. When it drips, it is **deposited** into streams. The streams flow into towns at the bottom of the mountain. Then, it's **distributed** to people. The yearly **cumulative** rainfall in these areas is 173-198 centimeters. Cloud forests can pull in up to 60 percent of that. This water is **crucial** to the plants and the people in the area. It helps them survive.

Cloud forests are also the **birthplace** of countless species of plants that can't be found anywhere else. One small cloud forest has the **capacity** for as many types of plants as there are in all of Europe. There are so many, in fact, that scientists haven't made a **comprehensive** list of them yet.

These forests are being destroyed with increasing **frequency**. Trees are being cut down, and roads are being built in their place. Some people have an **objective** to get **federal** money to protect the forests. But they have had little success. Another **strategy** is to replace the destroyed plants. That, too, has been difficult because the plants are so unique. There's plenty of work to be done, but saving the cloud forests is still a possibility.

Some people have an objective to get federal money to protect the forests.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

22. A DYING FOREST

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Where are cloud forests located?

- A) Near the equator
- B) In rainforests
- C) On farms
- **D)** In Europe



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How do the trees in cloud forests make water?

- **A)** They pull it in from clouds.
- **B)** They allow the formation of clouds.
- C) They let it gather in leaves.
- **D)** They pull it in from streams.

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What did the monkeys eat while they were in the cages?

- A) About 188 centimeters
- B) More than 178 centimeters
- C) Up to 60 percent
- **D)** Less than rainforests



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Why do some people want federal money?

- A) To plant more trees
- B) To build more roads
- C) To make room for farmers
- **D)** To protect the forests

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4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 27: a Dying Forest

Answer Key:

14 : D
15 : A
16 : B
17 : A
18 : A
19 : B
20 : A
21 : A
22 : A
23 : A
24 : C
25 : D

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4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 28: Thucydides and the Plague of Athens

Choose the right word for the given definition.

to ask someone to come

- A) worsen
- B) scribble
- C) linger
- D) summon

2.

Choose the right word for the given definition.

basic

- A) verse
- B) riot
- C) avail
- **D)** fundamental

3. Choose the right word for the given definition.

to get bigger

- A) expand
- B) define
- C) stark

4.

5.

D) organism

Choose the right word for the given definition.

to be afraid

- A) dread
- B) shrine
- C) random
- **D)** horrifying

Choose the right word for the given definition.

not believing

- A) solitude
- B) presently
- C) incredulous
- **D)** plague

Choose the right definition for the given word.

plague

- A) a violent reaction
- B) different
- C) a disease
- D) without reason

Choose the right definition for the given word.

solitude

7.

- A) being alone
- B) success
- C) afraid
- D) right now

Choose the right definition for the given word.

define

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- A) to last a longtime
- B) to get bigger
- C) to explain clearly
- **D)** to make easier

Choose the right definition for the given word.

organism

- A) a religious building
- B) a living thing
- C) not believing
- **D)** to send for

10.

Choose the right definition for the given word.

horrifying

- A) to get worse
- B) basic
- C) to write quickly
- **D)** very unpleasant

4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 28: Thucydides and the Plague of Athens

11. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	17. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
There was a in the city yesterday, but the was not damaged.	After seeing that plane crash, I flying.
A) shrine / riot	A) dreaded / horrifying
B) riot / shrine	B) horrifying / dreaded
12. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	18. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
For the book report, I the book and clearly the author's purpose for writing it.	She was that there could be such a contrast between boys' and girls' grades.
A) paraphrased / defined	A) incredulous / stark P) stark / incredulous
B) defined / paraphrased	B) stark / incredulous19. Choose the word that is the better fit for each
13. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	blank.
There are 15 members in the group, but I expect that number to	We should scientists from around the world to study this new
A) averand / propositive	A) organism / summon
A) expand / presentlyB) presently / expand	B) summon / organism
14. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	20. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
His attempt to catch the train was to no He spent hours in waiting for the next one. A) avail / solitude B) solitude / avail	A) organism / summon B) summon / organism 20. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank. At first, we thought people were getting sick. Then we realized that a was spreading. A) plague / random B) random / plague
15. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	
The point of my speech was to show that people need to act. If we don't do something, things will A) fundamental / worsen B) worsen / fundamental 16. Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	
I tried to the information as fast as I could because I didn't have time to	
A) linger / scribbleB) scribble / linger	



4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 28: Thucydides and the Plague of Athens

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21. THUCYDIDES AND THE PLAGUE OF ATHENS

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In 430 BCE, an army attacked the city of Athens, where Thucydides lived. Thousands of people hid from the army behind Athens' large walls. The city became very crowded as the population expanded. Then a horrifying disease broke out. People **summoned** doctors. But it was to no **avail** because no one understood how the disease spread. It seemed random. They didn't know that it was an organism. Instead, they defined disease as a punishment from their gods. Thucydides was incredulous that gods caused the plague, but he explained why others believed it. There was an old, long verse which predicted the disease. To **paraphrase** it, the verse said the gods would send a disease during a war. As a result, large crowds gathered at shrines to ask the gods to stop the plague. But the situation only worsened because these people were so close to each other they became sick. That's how they learned a fundamental lesson about the plague: it spread from person to person.

People wanted to leave the crowded city, but they dreaded what the army outside would do to them. At this time, Thucydides got sick, too. He quickly scribbled down notes because he thought he would soon die. His writing shows a stark contrast between people's behavior before and during the plague. There were riots, and people ignored laws. They didn't think they'd live long enough to be punished. Many sick people were left to die in solitude because no one wanted to be near them. The plague lingered for two years. But luckily, Thucydides survived. Without his writing, we would know much less about ancient Greece and the Plague of Athens.

Presently, a horrifying plague has broken out in Athens.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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At first, people thought the spread of the disease was random.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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The people summoned doctors to no avail.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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Thucydides was incredulous that the plague was caused by an organism.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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By gathering in shrines, people made the plague worse.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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Thucydides luckily survived the plague.

- A) TRUE
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Why did Athens' population expand?

- A) Because the army moved into the city
- B) Because people were hiding from the army
- C) Because the army told people to enter
- D) Because people dreaded the plague

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Thucydides scribbled quickly because

- A) there were so many riots
- B) he had to define the disease
- C) he thought he'd die soon
- **D)** there were too many sick people



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What fundamental lesson did the people learn?

- A) The plague was a punishment
- **B)** The plague was ended in the shrines.
- C) The plague was from the army.
- **D)** The plague was spread between people.

30. THUCYDIDES AND THE PLAGUE OF ATHENS

Thucydides was the world's first historian. **Presently**, we get most of our knowledge about ancient Greece from his writing. But Thucydides didn't just write about history, he lived through it. However, he almost didn't survive one historical event: the **Plague** of Athens.

In 430 BCE, an army attacked the city of Athens, where Thucydides lived. Thousands of people hid from the army behind Athens' large walls. The city became very crowded as the population expanded. Then a horrifying disease broke out. People summoned doctors. But it was to no avail because no one understood how the disease spread. It seemed random. They didn't know that it was an organism. Instead, they defined disease as a punishment from their gods. Thucydides was incredulous that gods caused the plague, but he explained why others believed it. There was an old, long verse which predicted the disease. To paraphrase it, the verse said the gods would send a disease during a war. As a result, large crowds gathered at **shrines** to ask the gods to stop the plague. But the situation only worsened because these people were so close to each other they became sick. That's how they learned a fundamental lesson about the plague: it spread from person to person.

People wanted to leave the crowded city, but they dreaded what the army outside would do to them. At this time, Thucydides got sick, too. He quickly scribbled down notes because he thought he would soon die. His writing shows a stark contrast between people's behavior before and during the plague. There were riots, and people ignored laws. They didn't think they'd live long enough to be punished. Many sick people were left to die in solitude because no one wanted to be near them. The plague lingered for two years. But luckily, Thucydides survived. Without his writing, we would know much less about ancient Greece and the Plague of Athens.

What is NOT true of Thucydides?

- A) He was the world's first historian.
- B) He thought gods caused the plague.
- C) He survived the Plague of Athens.
- **D)** He lived in the city of Athens.



Answer Key:

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

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4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 29: The Solar Car Race

ι.	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	6.	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
	A survey found that not very many people like the So he is trying to think of ways to his image and make people like him.		The old was very large and difficult to drive. Jane had trouble parking it between the lines in the parking lot.
2.	A) enhance / candidate B) candidate / enhance	7.	A) automobile / parallelB) parallel / automobileChoose the word that is the better fit for each
	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.		blank.
	We live in a(n) where people are very concerned about conserving our natural resources. Many people think using energy is a good way to do this.		Ben didn't listen to my advice about Instead, he me and continued to drive fast, eventually causing an accident.
	A) era / solar		A) ridiculed / transportationB) transportation / ridiculed
3.	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank. The company doesn't want to the air anymore, so they are going to new rules for disposing waste. A) incorporate / pollute B) pollute / incorporate	8.	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
	The company doesn't want to the air anymore, so they are going to new rules for disposing waste.		The for the race are very simple: just run as fast as you can. There will be short when you can stop for a drink of water.
	A) incorporate / pollute B) pollute / incorporate	9.	A) guidelines / intervals B) intervals / guidelines
1.	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.		Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
	The files were locked in the basement. The information in them was about important customers and had to be kept		The government decided to its borders. It made several of its smaller so that it could create a new one.
	A) corporate / confidential B) confidential / corporate	10.	A) modify / territories B) territories / modify
5.	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.	10.	Choose the word that is the better fit for each blank.
	In the early 1900s, music records were an amazing People back then would have been even more amazed by today's music players.		The baseball is always a lot of fun. It allows students from all over the city to with each other.
	A) mobile / phenomenon B) phenomenon / mobile		A) tournament / interact B) interact / tournament



4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 29: The Solar Car Race

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11. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following means confidential?

- A) soft
- B) compete
- C) moveable
- D) secret

12. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is the word solar related to?

- A) Lines
- B) Land
- C) The sun
- D) A car

13. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of these is mobile?

- A) A tree
- B) A bus
- C) A building
- **D)** A sidewalk

14. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following is a form of transportation?

- A) a friend
- B) an airplane
- C) a new job
- **D)** a meal

15. Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of these words are related to corporate?

- A) Business
- B) Time
- C) Competition
- **D)** Winning

16. THE SOLAR CAR RACE

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The cars only have room for one person and are very simple inside—they don't even have a cushion for the driver to sit on. These cars are shorter and much more flat than normal cars. Most importantly, the cars **incorporate** solar panels onto the outside that lie **parallel** to each other. These panels are made from materials that take in light from the sun and turn it into electric energy. That's how they move.

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Candidates for this tournament must design their own cars.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



17. THE SOLAR CAR RACE

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Before the race, teams keep their plans confidential.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

18. THE SOLAR CAR RACE

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The cars incorporate metal panels on the outside that lie parallel to each other.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



19. THE SOLAR CAR RACE

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These cars drive less than 3,000 kilometers across the Australian territories.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

20. THE SOLAR CAR RACE

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The drivers have to heed strict transportation guidelines.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



21. THE SOLAR CAR RACE

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They must stop at certain intervals to put air in their tires.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

22. THE SOLAR CAR RACE

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What is the most important feature of the racecars?

- A) The way they pollute
- **B)** The simple design
- C) The solar panels
- **D)** The shorter height



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The objective of the race is to find out how the solar cars ____.

- A) drive in normal conditions
- **B)** take in energy from the sun
- C) will help the environment
- **D)** can go faster

24. THE SOLAR CAR RACE

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Where are the race teams from?

- A) Computer companies
- B) High schools
- C) Australian territories
- **D)** Corporate organizations



25. THE SOLAR CAR RACE

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Why don't the teams interact with other teams?

- A) The race is competitive.
- B) The teams ridicule each other.
- C) The rules are strict.
- **D)** They don't know each other.



4000 Essential English Words 4 Unit 29: The Solar Car Race

Answer Key:

14 : B
15 : A
16 : A
17 : A
18 : B
19 : B
20 : A
21 : B
22 : C
23 : A
24 : D
25 : A

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Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following is a kind of storm?

- A) A typhoon
- B) A bill
- C) A sergeant
- D) A boundary

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following would come from a farm?

- A) Organic vegetables
- B) Wool textiles
- C) A person's wardrobe
- **D)** Short telegraphs

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following would help students taking a test?

- A) Reading in chaos
- B) Sheer luck
- C) Taking martial arts classes
- **D)** Consistent studying

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Who should expect to receive something?

- A) A brave sergeant
- B) A dead man's heir
- C) A man with a strong stance
- D) A man who needs a bill

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following would be loudest?

- A) Cooked poultry
- B) A scrambling woman
- C) A doomed project
- D) Wailing children

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which word is not related to martial arts?

- A) Taekwondo
- B) Karate
- C) Judo
- D) Tango

7.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What can a person get from poultry?

- A) Meat
- B) Fruit
- C) Pants
- **D)** Soldiers

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What is part of a person's wardrobe?

- A) A dog
- B) A vegetable
- C) A dress
- **D)** A teacher

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Where would you most likely find a sergeant?

- A) In a store
- B) In an army
- C) In a factory
- D) In a class

10.

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Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which situation is full of chaos?

- A) A man driving a car
- B) Students reading
- C) A girl walking
- **D)** Armies fighting



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11. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The **heir** of Mr. Smith's fortune .

- a, there will be a lot of wind and rain
- b. when their toys were taken away
- c. is the fence not the road
- d. and the soldiers should take care of it
- e. other soldiers to march
- f. never really changes his attitude
- g. avoid the rushing water
- h. and then we make them into clothes.
- i. will become very rich
- i. tell my family about the new baby

12. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

This is a **martial** matter, ____.

- a. there will be a lot of wind and rain
- b. when their toys were taken away
- c. is the fence not the road
- d. and the soldiers should take care of it
- e. other soldiers to march
- f. never really changes his attitude
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13. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The kids started **wailing**

- a, there will be a lot of wind and rain
- b. when their toys were taken away
- c. is the fence not the road
- d. and the soldiers should take care of it
- e. other soldiers to march
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14. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

I used the **telegraph** to _____.

- a. there will be a lot of wind and rain
- b. when their toys were taken away
- c. is the fence not the road
- d. and the soldiers should take care of it
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15. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

Everyone **scrambled** to .

- a, there will be a lot of wind and rain
- b. when their toys were taken away
- c. is the fence not the road
- d. and the soldiers should take care of it
- e. other soldiers to march
- f. never really changes his attitude
- g. avoid the rushing water
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- i. will become very rich
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16. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The **sergeant** ordered the _____.

- a. there will be a lot of wind and rain
- b. when their toys were taken away
- c. is the fence not the road
- d. and the soldiers should take care of it
- e. other soldiers to march
- f. never really changes his attitude
- g. avoid the rushing water
- h. and then we make them into clothes.
- i. will become very rich
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17. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

He's very consistent and _____.

- a. there will be a lot of wind and rain
- b. when their toys were taken away
- c. is the fence not the road
- d. and the soldiers should take care of it
- e. other soldiers to march
- f. never really changes his attitude
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18. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

When the **cyclone** arrives, _____

- a. there will be a lot of wind and rain
- b. when their toys were taken away
- c. is the fence not the road
- d. and the soldiers should take care of it
- e. other soldiers to march
- f. never really changes his attitude
- g. avoid the rushing water
- h. and then we make them into clothes.
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19. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The **boundary** of my land .

- a, there will be a lot of wind and rain
- b. when their toys were taken away
- c. is the fence not the road
- d. and the soldiers should take care of it
- e. other soldiers to march
- f. never really changes his attitude
- g. avoid the rushing water
- h. and then we make them into clothes.
- i. will become very rich
- i. tell my family about the new baby

20. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

First we color the **textiles**, _____.

- a. there will be a lot of wind and rain
- b. when their toys were taken away
- c. is the fence not the road
- d. and the soldiers should take care of it
- e. other soldiers to march
- f. never really changes his attitude
- g. avoid the rushing water
- h. and then we make them into clothes.
- i. will become very rich
- i. tell my family about the new baby

21. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

During the summer, we always keep a supply of food and water in the basement .

- a. because I only eat organic food
- b. because the event turned into chaos
- c. so he could pay the bill
- d. because she ate only **poultry** and fruit
- e. but that doesn't mean the school years is doomed
- f. because of their **sheer** lack of sportsmanship
- g. but my wardrobe is pretty full
- h. so we knew his stance on politics
- i. since the typhoon was raging
- i. because that's when **tornados** are common

22. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

He didn't like a strong central government, _____.

- a. because I only eat organic food
- b. because the event turned into chaos
- c. so he could pay the bill
- d. because she ate only **poultry** and fruit
- e. but that doesn't mean the school years is doomed
- f. because of their **sheer** lack of sportsmanship
- g. but my wardrobe is pretty full
- h. so we knew his stance on politics
- i. since the typhoon was raging
- j. because that's when **tornados** are common



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23. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

He failed the test, .

- a. because I only eat organic food
- b. because the event turned into chaos
- c. so he could pay the bill
- d. because she ate only poultry and fruit
- e. but that doesn't mean the school years is doomed
- f. because of their **sheer** lack of sportsmanship
- g. but my wardrobe is pretty full
- h. so we knew his stance on politics
- i. since the typhoon was raging
- i. because that's when **tornados** are common

24. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

I won't go to fast food restaurants

- a. because I only eat organic food
- b. because the event turned into chaos
- c. so he could pay the bill
- d. because she ate only **poultry** and fruit
- e. but that doesn't mean the school years is **doomed**
- f. because of their **sheer** lack of sportsmanship
- g. but my wardrobe is pretty full
- h. so we knew his **stance** on politics
- i. since the typhoon was raging
- i. because that's when tornados are common

25. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

1 was disappointed .

- a. because I only eat organic food
- b. because the event turned into chaos
- c. so he could pay the bill
- d. because she ate only **poultry** and fruit
- e. but that doesn't mean the school years is doomed
- f. because of their **sheer** lack of sportsmanship
- g. but my wardrobe is pretty full
- h. so we knew his stance on politics
- i. since the typhoon was raging
- i. because that's when tornados are common

26. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

The police were called _____.

- a. because I only eat organic food
- b. because the event turned into chaos
- c. so he could pay the bill
- d. because she ate only **poultry** and fruit
- e. but that doesn't mean the school years is doomed
- f. because of their **sheer** lack of sportsmanship
- g. but my wardrobe is pretty full
- h. so we knew his stance on politics
- i. since the typhoon was raging
- i. because that's when tornados are common



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27. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

We all took shelter, _____.

- a. because I only eat organic food
- b. because the event turned into chaos
- c. so he could pay the bill
- d. because she ate only poultry and fruit
- e. but that doesn't mean the school years is doomed
- f. because of their **sheer** lack of sportsmanship
- g. but my wardrobe is pretty full
- h. so we knew his stance on politics
- i. since the typhoon was raging
- j. because that's when tornados are common

28. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

He quickly took out his credit card, __

- a. because I only eat organic food
- b. because the event turned into chaos
- c. so he could pay the bill
- d. because she ate only **poultry** and fruit
- e. but that doesn't mean the school years is **doomed**
- f. because of their **sheer** lack of sportsmanship
- g. but my wardrobe is pretty full
- h. so we knew his **stance** on politics
- i. since the typhoon was raging
- i. because that's when tornados are common

29. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

1 want to buy a new suit, . .

- a. because I only eat organic food
- b. because the event turned into chaos
- c. so he could pay the bill
- d. because she ate only **poultry** and fruit
- e. but that doesn't mean the school years is doomed
- f. because of their **sheer** lack of sportsmanship
- g. but my wardrobe is pretty full
- h. so we knew his stance on politics
- i. since the typhoon was raging
- i. because that's when tornados are common

30. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

She lost a few kilos ____

- a. because I only eat organic food
- b. because the event turned into chaos
- c. so he could pay the bill
- d. because she ate only **poultry** and fruit
- e. but that doesn't mean the school years is doomed
- f. because of their **sheer** lack of sportsmanship
- g. but my wardrobe is pretty full
- h. so we knew his stance on politics
- i. since the typhoon was raging
- i. because that's when tornados are common



31. THE HEIRS

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One day, they received a **telegraph** saying that their father had died. They were **heirs** to his old farm. They planned to sell it as soon as possible, so they went to see it even though there was a terrible storm. The house didn't look great, but there was a lot of land. There was so much, in fact, that they could barely see its **boundary**.

Suddenly, the storm got worse. The **sheer** force of the wind almost knocked them over. Martin said, "Look, it's a **typhoon!**" Paul said, "No, it's a **cyclone**." Tom said, "No, it's a **tornado!**" They argued until Paul began to **wail** and said, "Whatever it is, it's coming right at us! We're **doomed!**" The three brothers **scrambled** inside the old house. Martin said, "If we survive, we must stop fighting. This farm could be great if we fixed it up. With my hard work, Paul's organization and Tom's discipline, we could run a great business together!" The storm finally ended. And luckily, it didn't wreck the farm.

"Just think," Martin said, "it took the **chaos** of a typhoon to bring us together." Paul replied, "You mean a cyclone brought us together." Tom said, "Didn't I tell you both that it was a tornado?" The brothers never agreed on what kind of storm it was, but by combining their skills, they started a successful farm.

Tom was a farmer who grew organic vegetables and poultry.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

32. THE HEIRS

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Paul's wardrobe was filled with clothes from his factory.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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Tom was a sergeant in the army before running a martial arts school.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

34. THE HEIRS

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Martin's stance on discipline was too strong.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



35. THE HEIRS

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The brothers learned of their father's death through a telegraph.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

36. THE HEIRS

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The brothers could see the land's boundary.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



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37. THE HEIRS

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The brothers were consistent about what two things?

- A) Good farming and arguing
- B) Bad farming and business
- C) Bad business and arguing
- **D)** Good business and arguing

38. THE HEIRS

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The brothers were almost knocked down by

- A) Tom's bills
- B) the chaos of the storm
- C) Paul's wardrobe
- D) the sheer force of the wind



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Why wasn't Paul's textile factory successful?

- A) He was greedy and took home clothes.
- **B)** He gave away too much money.
- C) He was too disorganized.
- D) He was too mean.

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Who was the father's heir?

- A) Martin
- B) Tom
- C) Paul
- D) All three men



Answer Key:

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

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