

## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 1: The Little Mice

1.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

You would have empathy if you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) shared sad feelings
- B) lost in a game
- C) hurt your arm
- D) ate a large meal

2.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

How would you feel if there was a dearth of food?

- A) Happy
- B) Hungry
- C) Full
- D) Sleepy

3.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

If something is a convenience, then it makes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) you very angry
- B) you feel sick
- C) a lot of money
- D) a task easier

4.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

How would a resourceful person deal with a problem?

- A) Ignore it
- B) Give up
- C) Cry and ask for help
- D) Find a solution

5.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

If something was deliberate, then it was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) done with pride
- B) done easily
- C) done on purpose
- D) not done at all

6.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

How would you describe someone feeling a sense of outrage?

- A) Peaceful
- B) Upset
- C) Tired
- D) Arrogant

7.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What fanciful idea might a doctor have?

- A) Give a patient medicine
- B) Be kind to them
- C) Tell them to rest
- D) Ask a fairy for advice

8.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What would a tired person likely opt to do?

- A) Watch a movie
- B) Exercise
- C) Finish a book
- D) Go to bed

9.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

To rectify hurting your friend, you would \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) say sorry
- B) laugh at him
- C) hit him
- D) ignore him

10.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What might appall a teacher?

- A) Smart students
- B) A happy student
- C) A mean attitude
- D) A long test



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 1: The Little Mice

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

outrage

- A) idea
- B) anger
- C) beauty
- D) personality

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

rectify

- A) to correct
- B) to sadden
- C) to bore
- D) to be hard

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

sustenance

- A) belief
- B) flowing
- C) food and drink
- D) torn

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

dire

- A) terrible
- B) likely
- C) large
- D) small

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

opt

- A) to remove
- B) to yell
- C) to shout
- D) to choose

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

tedious

- A) fun
- B) to read
- C) to shrink
- D) to love

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

appall

- A) to greet
- B) to lower
- C) to please
- D) to create

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

paltry

- A) worthless
- B) large
- C) ugly
- D) absent

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

grueling

- A) rough
- B) exact
- C) easy
- D) necessary

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

resourceful

- A) foolish
- B) realistic
- C) impressive
- D) surprising



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 1: The Little Mice

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

I had a big breakfast. Many hours will *elapse* before I feel hungry again.

A) C  
B) I

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

Dan was a nice man, but no one would work for him because of his *fanciful* ideas.

A) C  
B) I

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

I was very grateful for my birthday gifts. I *griped* about them to all of my friends.

A) C  
B) I

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

Because there was a *dearth* of food at home, the family went out to eat.

A) C  
B) I

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

The puppy was happy to learn new tricks. Each one was very *mundane* for him.

A) C  
B) I

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

Mother *allotted* me and my brother the money. Now she had all the money.

A) C  
B) I

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

The boy was proud of his trophies. He displayed them in a *cache* for everyone to see.

A) C  
B) I

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

Because he had planned for the trap to capture his victim, he was very *deliberate*.

A) C  
B) I

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

The violent criminal was on the news this evening. His actions *appalled* most people.

A) C  
B) I

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

That man is very selfish. He has *empathy* for every person he meets.

A) C  
B) I



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 1: The Little Mice

### 31. THE LITTLE MICE

Beth was a very **resourceful** and conservative mouse. She knew that winter was coming and that there would soon be a **dearth** of food. So she decided to make gathering food for winter her primary job. Gathering food was a **grueling** and **mundane** activity, but Beth made a **deliberate** effort because she knew that it was important. She **allotted** herself a few hours every day to collect beans. By winter, she had collected a massive pile and hid them in a **cache**.

Beth had a sister named Mary. Mary lacked ambition. She had **fanciful** ideas about how she would survive winter. She thought that food would just come to her and that she could work at her own **convenience**. She **opted** to spend the days playing and dancing, instead of gathering beans. When the final hours of autumn **elapsed**, Mary had only a **paltry** amount of food stored away.

Mary realized that her food supply was too small to last through winter. She visited her sister. Mary said, "Beth, lamina **dire** situation. I didn't gather enough food for winter. Will you let me share your beans? Please have some **empathy** for your sister!"

Beth thought for a moment. Then she replied, "Mary, I am truly sorry for you. But I will not give you any of my beans. Instead, I will let you have my empty bag. You can still work hard and gather enough food for the winter. It will be **tedious**, but you will learn the value of hard work."

Beth's words **appalled** Mary. Mary cried with **outrage**, "There is too much work! I won't have any time to dance or play!"

Beth said, "It is crucial that you gather enough food. You must have **sustenance** before you have fun. Go now, and **rectify** your situation."

Mary **griped** some more, but she knew that her sister was right. She took the bag and went to work gathering her own beans for the winter.

**Beth was resourceful and conservative, so she gathered a paltry pile of beans for her cache.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 32. THE LITTLE MICE

Beth was a very **resourceful** and conservative mouse. She knew that winter was coming and that there would soon be a **dearth** of food. So she decided to make gathering food for winter her primary job. Gathering food was a **grueling** and **mundane** activity, but Beth made a **deliberate** effort because she knew that it was important. She **allotted** herself a few hours every day to collect beans. By winter, she had collected a massive pile and hid them in a **cache**.

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Mary **griped** some more, but she knew that her sister was right. She took the bag and went to work gathering her own beans for the winter.

**Because gathering food was tedious, Beth allotted a few hours of every day to do it.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 1: The Little Mice

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Beth said, "It is crucial that you gather enough food. You must have **sustenance** before you have fun. Go now, and **rectify** your situation."

Mary **griped** some more, but she knew that her sister was right. She took the bag and went to work gathering her own beans for the winter.

**Beth did grueling and mundane work to overcome the dearth of food in the winter.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 34. THE LITTLE MICE

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Beth's words **appalled** Mary. Mary cried with **outrage**, "There is too much work! I won't have any time to dance or play!"

Beth said, "It is crucial that you gather enough food. You must have **sustenance** before you have fun. Go now, and **rectify** your situation."

Mary **griped** some more, but she knew that her sister was right. She took the bag and went to work gathering her own beans for the winter.

**Beth's reply appalled Mary and made her reply in outrage.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



### 35. THE LITTLE MICE

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Beth said, "It is crucial that you gather enough food. You must have **sustenance** before you have fun. Go now, and **rectify** your situation."

Mary **griped** some more, but she knew that her sister was right. She took the bag and went to work gathering her own beans for the winter.

**When the hours of autumn elapsed, Mary had a massive amount of food.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 1: The Little Mice

### Answer Key:

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

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## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 2: The Helpful Abbey

1.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What would probably happen if you deprived someone of food?

- A) They could die.
- B) They could feel relieved.
- C) They could feel happy.
- D) They could feel peace.

2.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

A rugged surface would feel \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) very rough
- B) smooth
- C) cool and slippery
- D) warm and hard

3.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

If you were speculating about something, you would be doing what?

- A) Stating a fact
- B) Looking for truth
- C) Making a speech
- D) Making a guess

4.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

Where would someone take an oath?

- A) At the subway
- B) In court
- C) On vacation
- D) In their sleep

5.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

If something were covered with moisture, then it would feel \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) hard
- B) rough
- C) soft
- D) wet

6.

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

Traveling across the \_\_\_\_\_ was more difficult than it seemed.

- A) abundant
- B) moisture
- C) cathedral
- D) scarce
- E) fast
- F) arid
- G) eligible
- H) oath
- I) rugged
- J) prairie

7.

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

The ground was very \_\_\_\_\_, and the grass was high.

- A) abundant
- B) moisture
- C) cathedral
- D) scarce
- E) fast
- F) arid
- G) eligible
- H) oath
- I) rugged
- J) prairie

8.

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

John had been in a place with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ climate for a long time.

- A) abundant
- B) moisture
- C) cathedral
- D) scarce
- E) fast
- F) arid
- G) eligible
- H) oath
- I) rugged
- J) prairie





## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 2: The Helpful Abbey

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

He forgot that in a humid place, everything was covered with \_\_\_\_.

- A) abundant
- B) moisture
- C) cathedral
- D) scarce
- E) fast
- F) arid
- G) eligible
- H) oath
- I) rugged
- J) prairie

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

The people who attend that church \_\_\_\_ for two weeks in March.

- A) abundant
- B) moisture
- C) cathedral
- D) scarce
- E) fast
- F) arid
- G) eligible
- H) oath
- I) rugged
- J) prairie

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

Then they go to the \_\_\_\_ where they pray and eat a small meal of soup.

- A) abundant
- B) moisture
- C) cathedral
- D) scarce
- E) fast
- F) arid
- G) eligible
- H) oath
- I) rugged
- J) prairie

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

We didn't know what to do with such a(n) \_\_\_\_ supply of wood.

- A) abundant
- B) moisture
- C) cathedral
- D) scarce
- E) fast
- F) arid
- G) eligible
- H) oath
- I) rugged
- J) prairie

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

We had gotten used to making small fires when it was so \_\_\_\_.

- A) abundant
- B) moisture
- C) cathedral
- D) scarce
- E) fast
- F) arid
- G) eligible
- H) oath
- I) rugged
- J) prairie

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

In order for the students to attend the dance, they had to take a(n) \_\_\_\_.

- A) abundant
- B) moisture
- C) cathedral
- D) scarce
- E) fast
- F) arid
- G) eligible
- H) oath
- I) rugged
- J) prairie



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 2: The Helpful Abbey

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

Those that didn't promise to be on their best behavior were not \_\_\_\_.

- A) abundant
- B) moisture
- C) cathedral
- D) scarce
- E) fast
- F) arid
- G) eligible
- H) oath
- I) rugged
- J) prairie

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

Climbing up the *prairie* was more difficult without the help of ropes.

- A) C
- B) I

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

There was no way he could mend the holes in his shirt. It was too *rugged* to wear.

- A) C
- B) I

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

In some countries, only people who owned land were *eligible* to vote.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The capital was in the middle of the country. They had to travel *inland* to get there.

- A) C
- B) I

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

He knew she didn't like him, but he helped her *nonetheless*.

- A) C
- B) I



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 2: The Helpful Abbey

### 21. THE HELPFUL ABBEY

It had not rained on the **prairie** for several months. Because of the **drought**, the climate had become very **arid**. There was no **moisture** left in the soil. No crops could grow in the dry ground. By wintertime, the people had nothing to eat.

The hungry families heard about an **abbey** near the mountains where food and water were still **abundant**. So they traveled **inland**, across the prairie, to the abbey.

At first, only a few families arrived, seeking food and shelter. Then there was **ample** food. The monks fed them and let them sleep in the small **cathedral**.

Soon, however, more families were arriving every day. These people had to travel farther, so they were in worse condition. The **rugged** journey had made their clothes **ragged**. They were cold and tired. The tiny cathedral was soon full.

Food became **scarce**. The monks began to **grumble**. They began to **speculate** that there would be no food. "If more families come, we won't make it through the winter," said a young monk. "We must ask some of them to leave."

The abbot heard this. "We cannot do that," he said. "It would be wrong to **deprive** them of food and shelter. We took an **oath** to help those that need help. All here are in need, so all are **eligible** to receive our food and shelter."

"But we won't have enough," the monk said.

"That might be true, but we must help them **nonetheless**. We will **fast**," the abbot replied. "Also, we will give our rooms in the abbey to those sleeping outside, and we will sleep in the churchyard that **adjoins** the cathedral."

The monks were reluctant at first, but they did what the oldest monk said. By the end of winter, there was still enough food and shelter for everyone. They learned that sometimes helping others means you must give more help than you first expected.

**The moisture in the soil was gone because a drought made the prairie become arid.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 22. THE HELPFUL ABBEY

It had not rained on the **prairie** for several months. Because of the **drought**, the climate had become very **arid**. There was no **moisture** left in the soil. No crops could grow in the dry ground. By wintertime, the people had nothing to eat.

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The monks were reluctant at first, but they did what the oldest monk said. By the end of winter, there was still enough food and shelter for everyone. They learned that sometimes helping others means you must give more help than you first expected.

**The hungry families traveled inland to an abbey that still had abundant food.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 2: The Helpful Abbey

### 23. THE HELPFUL ABBEY

It had not rained on the **prairie** for several months. Because of the **drought**, the climate had become very **arid**. There was no **moisture** left in the soil. No crops could grow in the dry ground. By wintertime, the people had nothing to eat.

The hungry families heard about an **abbey** near the mountains where food and water were still **abundant**. So they traveled **inland**, across the prairie, to the abbey.

At first, only a few families arrived, seeking food and shelter. Then there was **ample** food. The monks fed them and let them sleep in the small **cathedral**.

Soon, however, more families were arriving every day. These people had to travel farther, so they were in worse condition. The **rugged** journey had made their clothes **ragged**. They were cold and tired. The tiny cathedral was soon full.

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"But we won't have enough," the monk said.

"That might be true, but we must help them **nonetheless**. We will **fast**," the abbot replied. "Also, we will give our rooms in the abbey to those sleeping outside, and we will sleep in the churchyard that **adjoins** the cathedral."

The monks were reluctant at first, but they did what the oldest monk said. By the end of winter, there was still enough food and shelter for everyone. They learned that sometimes helping others means you must give more help than you first expected.

**Food was scarce, but the monks had to deprive the families nonetheless.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 24. THE HELPFUL ABBEY

It had not rained on the **prairie** for several months. Because of the **drought**, the climate had become very **arid**. There was no **moisture** left in the soil. No crops could grow in the dry ground. By wintertime, the people had nothing to eat.

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The abbot heard this. "We cannot do that," he said. "It would be wrong to **deprive** them of food and shelter. We took an **oath** to help those that need help. All here are in need, so all are **eligible** to receive our food and shelter."

"But we won't have enough," the monk said.

"That might be true, but we must help them **nonetheless**. We will **fast**," the abbot replied. "Also, we will give our rooms in the abbey to those sleeping outside, and we will sleep in the churchyard that **adjoins** the cathedral."

The monks were reluctant at first, but they did what the oldest monk said. By the end of winter, there was still enough food and shelter for everyone. They learned that sometimes helping others means you must give more help than you first expected.

**At first, there was ample food and enough room in the cathedral for everyone.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



### 25. THE HELPFUL ABBEY

It had not rained on the **prairie** for several months. Because of the **drought**, the climate had become very **arid**. There was no **moisture** left in the soil. No crops could grow in the dry ground. By wintertime, the people had nothing to eat.

The hungry families heard about an **abbey** near the mountains where food and water were still **abundant**. So they traveled **inland**, across the prairie, to the abbey.

At first, only a few families arrived, seeking food and shelter. Then there was **ample** food. The monks fed them and let them sleep in the small **cathedral**.

Soon, however, more families were arriving every day. These people had to travel farther, so they were in worse condition. The **rugged** journey had made their clothes **ragged**. They were cold and tired. The tiny cathedral was soon full.

Food became **scarce**. The monks began to **grumble**. They began to **speculate** that there would be no food. "If more families come, we won't make it through the winter," said a young monk. "We must ask some of them to leave."

The abbot heard this. "We cannot do that," he said. "It would be wrong to **deprive** them of food and shelter. We took an **oath** to help those that need help. All here are in need, so all are **eligible** to receive our food and shelter."

"But we won't have enough," the monk said.

"That might be true, but we must help them **nonetheless**. We will **fast**," the abbot replied. "Also, we will give our rooms in the abbey to those sleeping outside, and we will sleep in the churchyard that **adjoins** the cathedral."

The monks were reluctant at first, but they did what the oldest monk said. By the end of winter, there was still enough food and shelter for everyone. They learned that sometimes helping others means you must give more help than you first expected.

**The rugged journey to the abbey had left many people's clothing looking ragged.**

**A) TRUE**

**B) FALSE**



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 2: The Helpful Abbey

### Answer Key:

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

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## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 3: The Bachelor's Lesson

1.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What is geology the study of?

- A) Earth's life forms
- B) Earth's structures
- C) Earth's orbit
- D) Earth's atmosphere

2.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

In physiology, you would probably study something like \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the ocean's waves
- B) the soil
- C) time and space
- D) parts of living things

3.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

Which of the following would NOT be considered celestial?

- A) Stars
- B) Comets
- C) Navigation
- D) Meteors

4.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What else does sociology deal with besides people and their culture?

- A) People's problems
- B) Plant reproduction
- C) Alien life forms
- D) Ocean currents

5.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

If you excel at something, then that means you are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) incompetent
- B) brave
- C) literate
- D) good at something

6.

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

intellect

- A) name
- B) ability
- C) speed
- D) growth

7.

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

calculus

- A) content
- B) religion
- C) design
- D) math

8.

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

assert

- A) state
- B) explode
- C) purchase
- D) permit

9.

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

cognitive

- A) friendly
- B) expensive
- C) colorful
- D) learning

10.

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

diploma

- A) money
- B) mammal
- C) license
- D) tower



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 3: The Bachelor's Lesson

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

mythology

- A) folklore
- B) business
- C) freedom
- D) beauty

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

analytic

- A) official
- B) ancient
- C) logical
- D) patient

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

harness

- A) use
- B) expand
- C) discover
- D) insist

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

competent

- A) brave
- B) capable
- C) handsome
- D) broken

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

collision

- A) hammer
- B) scar
- C) school
- D) crash

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

In *physiology*, we studied various types of rock and the process that made them.

- A) C
- B) I

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

She feared that if no one married her, she'd be a *bachelor* her entire life.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Many old factories *harnessed* rivers and streams to power their equipment.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Her knowledge of different societies came from her work in *sociology*.

- A) C
- B) I

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

If the two bikes hadn't turned at the last moment, there would have been a *collision*.

- A) C
- B) I

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

In *geology*, we learned about the importance of our bones.

- A) C
- B) I





## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 3: The Bachelor's Lesson

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

The only proof that the new rocket would work was *theoretical*.

- A) C  
B) I

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

The car *excelled* every time he stepped on the gas pedal.

- A) C  
B) I

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

Learning about *calculus* in my literature class was a really enjoyable time.

- A) C  
B) I

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

The test proved that Mark was *keener* than his older brother Dave.

- A) C  
B) I

### 26. THE BACHELOR'S LESSON

A **keen** young **bachelor** had finished his studies at the university. As soon as he had received his **diploma**, he **asserted** to everyone he met that he was the smartest person in town.

"I **excel** at everything I study," he said, bragging about his knowledge. "I've mastered **calculus** and **physiology**. I even understand the great **theoretical** teachings of science, such as relativity. There is nothing that I don't know. Whether it's the movements of **celestial** objects, like planets and stars, or how to **harness** the power of **radioactive** substances, I know everything."

But actually, there was something the bachelor did not know. Though his **analytic** abilities were great, he failed to notice he was missing something very important in his life.

One day while walking through town, the bachelor witnessed a **collision** between two cars. Both drivers appeared to be injured, but the scholar only stood and watched.

He thought to himself, "Those idiots should have been more alert. They really must not be very **competent**." He never thought the drivers needed help.

"Please help me," said the female driver in a weak voice. "Help me, too," said the male driver. "I'm hurt and can't move."

Suddenly the bachelor realized he was the only person near the accident. He quit thinking and ran to help the drivers. He carefully helped them out of their vehicles and then called an ambulance.

The drivers were saved, and the bachelor felt the best he had in his entire life. Studying **mythology**, **sociology**, and **geology** didn't give him this wonderful feeling. It was the act of helping others, not his **cognitive** skills, that gave him this great feeling.

He had learned an important lesson. He learned that **intellect** isn't everything; being helpful is just as important. "Having only a brain is not enough," he thought. "You must also have a heart."

**The bachelor excelled at calculus, physiology, and theoretical science, such as relativity.**

- A) TRUE  
B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 3: The Bachelor's Lesson

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He had learned an important lesson. He learned that **intellect** isn't everything; being helpful is just as important. "Having only a brain is not enough," he thought. "You must also have a heart."

**He knew the movements of radioactive materials and how to harness the power of celestial objects.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 28. THE BACHELOR'S LESSON

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He had learned an important lesson. He learned that **intellect** isn't everything; being helpful is just as important. "Having only a brain is not enough," he thought. "You must also have a heart."

**The bachelor thought the drivers in the collision were not competent.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 3: The Bachelor's Lesson

### 29. THE BACHELOR'S LESSON

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He had learned an important lesson. He learned that **intellect** isn't everything; being helpful is just as important. "Having only a brain is not enough," he thought. "You must also have a heart."

**Studying mythology, sociology, and geology gave the bachelor a wonderful feeling.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 30. THE BACHELOR'S LESSON

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He had learned an important lesson. He learned that **intellect** isn't everything; being helpful is just as important. "Having only a brain is not enough," he thought. "You must also have a heart."

**The bachelor's intellect and not his cognitive talents had made him feel this great.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 3: The Bachelor's Lesson

### Answer Key:

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 1: B    | 16: B |
| 2: D    | 17: B |
| 3: C    | 18: A |
| 4: A    | 19: A |
| 5: D    | 20: A |
| 6: B    | 21: B |
| 7: D    | 22: A |
| 8: A    | 23: B |
| 9: None | 24: B |
| 10: C   | 25: A |
| 11: A   | 26: A |
| 12: C   | 27: B |
| 13: A   | 28: A |
| 14: B   | 29: B |
| 15: D   | 30: B |

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## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 4: The Corrupt Administrator

1.

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

merchandise

- A) stores
- B) money
- C) goods
- D) fame

2.

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

corrupt

- A) healthy
- B) bad
- C) angry
- D) nice

3.

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

rubbish

- A) trash
- B) power
- C) food
- D) truth

4.

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

transaction

- A) meeting
- B) friend
- C) test
- D) sale

5.

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

revenue

- A) concert
- B) guide
- C) income
- D) trade

6.

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

manipulate

- A) control
- B) explain
- C) decrease
- D) attempt

7.

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

infrastructure

- A) education
- B) science
- C) religion
- D) roads

8.

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

headquarters

- A) material
- B) base
- C) dream

9.

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

audit

- A) enjoy
- B) leave
- C) inspect
- D) prepare

10.

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

incentive

- A) reason
- B) product
- C) waste
- D) idea



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 4: The Corrupt Administrator

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

This is the *affluent* area of the city. It is where most of the poor people live.

A) C  
B) I

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

He added his trash to the large pile of *rubbish*.

A) C  
B) I

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

The company *automated* by hiring twenty new workers.

A) C  
B) I

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

This painting is an important part of the city's *infrastructure*.

A) C  
B) I

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

The *subsidy* helped the company recover some of the money it had lost.

A) C  
B) I

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

The store sold most of its *merchandise* in the sale over the weekend.

A) C  
B) I

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

The cook *violated* the two sauces together into one delicious sauce.

A) C  
B) I

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

She took the food out of the refrigerator and then *disposed* the door.

A) C  
B) I

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

The company's bank records were *audited*.

A) C  
B) I

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

Bigger kids sometimes find it easy to *manipulate* smaller children.

A) C  
B) I

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

violate

A) borrow  
B) respect  
C) approve  
D) explain

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

affluent

A) smart  
B) quick  
C) poor  
D) evil



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 4: The Corrupt Administrator

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

dispose

- A) keep
- B) make
- C) feed
- D) speak

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

administrator

- A) singer
- B) student
- C) mother
- D) worker

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

legitimate

- A) free
- B) pretty
- C) wrong
- D) alert

### 26. THE CORRUPT ADMINISTRATOR

Mr. Pig was an **administrator** at a big factory that made different kinds of **merchandise**. During a meeting at the company's **headquarters**, his bosses said they wanted the factory to make more money.

"If the factory makes more money, then you will too," his boss, Mr. Horse, told him. It was a great **incentive**. Pig had always wanted to be as **affluent** as his bosses.

Mr. Pig returned to the factory and started making changes. However, most were not very nice, and some were not **legitimate**.

First, he fired all his employees. Then he **automated** the entire factory. Machines now made everything, and the other animals, Mr. Rabbit, Mr. Sheep, and Mr. Dog had no jobs. Next, he **bribed** some **corrupt** senators into **legislating** special **subsidies** for the factory. Finally, instead of paying a company to **dispose** of the factory's **rubbish** properly, he **violated** the law by throwing it into the river to save money.

At first, all the changes to the factory's **infrastructure** created more **revenue**. But soon many stores could no longer sell the factory's goods at **retail**. It seemed that the machines couldn't make products as well as the workers. The customers were disappointed with the factory's merchandise.

There were other problems, too. The animals had told their friends and family to stop buying the factory's goods. Officials discovered the factory's rubbish in the river, and when they **audited** the company, they discovered that Pig had **manipulated** the law in order to get more money.

All **transactions** with Pig's factory stopped. The factory lost money, and Pig lost his job. He realized his mistakes too late. He had tried to become rich by saving money in any way possible, but the cheapest way was not always the best.

**Mr. Rabbit was an administrator at a big factory that made different kinds of merchandise.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 4: The Corrupt Administrator

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All **transactions** with Pig's factory stopped. The factory lost money, and Pig lost his job. He realized his mistakes too late. He had tried to become rich by saving money in any way possible, but the cheapest way was not always the best.

**Some of the changes made to the factory were legitimate.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

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All **transactions** with Pig's factory stopped. The factory lost money, and Pig lost his job. He realized his mistakes too late. He had tried to become rich by saving money in any way possible, but the cheapest way was not always the best.

**Mr. Pig bribed some corrupt senators into legislating special subsidies for his factory.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE





## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 4: The Corrupt Administrator

### 29. THE CORRUPT ADMINISTRATOR

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"If the factory makes more money, then you will too," his boss, Mr. Horse, told him. It was a great **incentive**. Pig had always wanted to be as **affluent** as his bosses.

Mr. Pig returned to the factory and started making changes. However, most were not very nice, and some were not **legitimate**.

First, he fired all his employees. Then he **automated** the entire factory. Machines now made everything, and the other animals, Mr. Rabbit, Mr. Sheep, and Mr. Dog had no jobs. Next, he **bribed** some **corrupt** senators into **legislating** special **subsidies** for the factory. Finally, instead of paying a company to **dispose** of the factory's **rubbish** properly, he **violated** the law by throwing it into the river to save money.

At first, all the changes to the factory's **infrastructure** created more **revenue**. But soon many stores could no longer sell the factory's goods at **retail**. It seemed that the machines couldn't make products as well as the workers. The customers were disappointed with the factory's merchandise.

There were other problems, too. The animals had told their friends and family to stop buying the factory's goods. Officials discovered the factory's rubbish in the river, and when they **audited** the company, they discovered that Pig had **manipulated** the law in order to get more money.

All **transactions** with Pig's factory stopped. The factory lost money, and Pig lost his job. He realized his mistakes too late. He had tried to become rich by saving money in any way possible, but the cheapest way was not always the best.

**Mr. Pig violated the law by disposing of the factory's rubbish in the ocean.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 30. THE CORRUPT ADMINISTRATOR

Mr. Pig was an **administrator** at a big factory that made different kinds of **merchandise**. During a meeting at the company's **headquarters**, his bosses said they wanted the factory to make more money.

"If the factory makes more money, then you will too," his boss, Mr. Horse, told him. It was a great **incentive**. Pig had always wanted to be as **affluent** as his bosses.

Mr. Pig returned to the factory and started making changes. However, most were not very nice, and some were not **legitimate**.

First, he fired all his employees. Then he **automated** the entire factory. Machines now made everything, and the other animals, Mr. Rabbit, Mr. Sheep, and Mr. Dog had no jobs. Next, he **bribed** some **corrupt** senators into **legislating** special **subsidies** for the factory. Finally, instead of paying a company to **dispose** of the factory's **rubbish** properly, he **violated** the law by throwing it into the river to save money.

At first, all the changes to the factory's **infrastructure** created more **revenue**. But soon many stores could no longer sell the factory's goods at **retail**. It seemed that the machines couldn't make products as well as the workers. The customers were disappointed with the factory's merchandise.

There were other problems, too. The animals had told their friends and family to stop buying the factory's goods. Officials discovered the factory's rubbish in the river, and when they **audited** the company, they discovered that Pig had **manipulated** the law in order to get more money.

All **transactions** with Pig's factory stopped. The factory lost money, and Pig lost his job. He realized his mistakes too late. He had tried to become rich by saving money in any way possible, but the cheapest way was not always the best.

**At first, changes to the factory's infrastructure created less revenue.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 4: The Corrupt Administrator

### Answer Key:

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

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<https://www.englishtestsonline.com/4000-essential-english-words-5-unit-4-the-corrupt-administrator/>

## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 5: a Famous Accident

1.

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

remedy

- A) island
- B) instance
- C) movie
- D) poison

2.

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

latter

- A) first
- B) rough
- C) temporary
- D) trivial

3.

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

terminal

- A) brief
- B) chilly
- C) pleasant
- D) curable

4.

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

commence

- A) rescue
- B) finish
- C) require
- D) twirl

5.

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

precise

- A) moist
- B) insane
- C) messy
- D) hungry

6.

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

synthetic

- A) natural
- B) rhythmic
- C) shiny
- D) harmless

7.

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

extract

- A) manage
- B) anger
- C) insert
- D) explode

8.

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

publicity

- A) gravity
- B) privacy
- C) bravery
- D) energy

9.

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

impulse

- A) truck
- B) music
- C) revenge
- D) plan

10.

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

fabulous

- A) rude
- B) noisy
- C) fertile
- D) awful



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 5: a Famous Accident

### 11. A FAMOUS ACCIDENT

One of the greatest **pharmaceutical** discoveries happened by accident. In his **haste** to go on vacation, Alexander Fleming had left his laboratory in a mess. The **essence** of his **ongoing** work involved a type of bacteria. An infection caused by the bacteria was often **terminal**, and he was looking for a **remedy**. He had left the bacteria out while he was away.

When he returned from vacation, he found that his lab was covered in fungus. He started cleaning up the mess. While he was cleaning, he had an **impulse** to examine the fungus. He saw that whenever the fungus was in close **proximity** to the bacteria, the bacteria died.

Though he was a messy scientist, his experiments were **precise**. He thought that there might be some **significance** to the fungus. He immediately **commenced** an experiment to **assess** what had happened to the bacteria. It had either died by accident or the fungus had killed it. The **subsequent** tests proved it was the **latter** reason.

What he found **astonished** him. The fungus actually killed the bad bacteria. All this time, he had been looking for a **synthetic** material to kill the bacteria. Instead, a common fungus did the job.

He knew that something in the fungus had killed the bacteria. His next step was to find those **molecules** that had done it. When he found them, he **extracted** them and put them into a pill. The drug proved to be very effective. It also worked against other types of harmful bacteria.

The discovery received a lot of **publicity**. Soon after, the new drug was being used all over the world. Because of the success, the scientist was able to develop even more **fabulous** drugs to help people. His accidental discovery changed the world and helped save many people's lives.

**One of the most fabulous pharmaceutical discoveries was an accident.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 12. A FAMOUS ACCIDENT

One of the greatest **pharmaceutical** discoveries happened by accident. In his **haste** to go on vacation, Alexander Fleming had left his laboratory in a mess. The **essence** of his **ongoing** work involved a type of bacteria. An infection caused by the bacteria was often **terminal**, and he was looking for a **remedy**. He had left the bacteria out while he was away.

When he returned from vacation, he found that his lab was covered in fungus. He started cleaning up the mess. While he was cleaning, he had an **impulse** to examine the fungus. He saw that whenever the fungus was in close **proximity** to the bacteria, the bacteria died.

Though he was a messy scientist, his experiments were **precise**. He thought that there might be some **significance** to the fungus. He immediately **commenced** an experiment to **assess** what had happened to the bacteria. It had either died by accident or the fungus had killed it. The **subsequent** tests proved it was the **latter** reason.

What he found **astonished** him. The fungus actually killed the bad bacteria. All this time, he had been looking for a **synthetic** material to kill the bacteria. Instead, a common fungus did the job.

He knew that something in the fungus had killed the bacteria. His next step was to find those **molecules** that had done it. When he found them, he **extracted** them and put them into a pill. The drug proved to be very effective. It also worked against other types of harmful bacteria.

The discovery received a lot of **publicity**. Soon after, the new drug was being used all over the world. Because of the success, the scientist was able to develop even more **fabulous** drugs to help people. His accidental discovery changed the world and helped save many people's lives.

**The essence of the scientist's ongoing work was to find a remedy for a terminal infection.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 5: a Famous Accident

### 13. A FAMOUS ACCIDENT

One of the greatest **pharmaceutical** discoveries happened by accident. In his **haste** to go on vacation, Alexander Fleming had left his laboratory in a mess. The **essence** of his **ongoing** work involved a type of bacteria. An infection caused by the bacteria was often **terminal**, and he was looking for a **remedy**. He had left the bacteria out while he was away.

When he returned from vacation, he found that his lab was covered in fungus. He started cleaning up the mess. While he was cleaning, he had an **impulse** to examine the fungus. He saw that whenever the fungus was in close **proximity** to the bacteria, the bacteria died.

Though he was a messy scientist, his experiments were **precise**. He thought that there might be some **significance** to the fungus. He immediately **commenced** an experiment to **assess** what had happened to the bacteria. It had either died by accident or the fungus had killed it. The **subsequent** tests proved it was the **latter** reason.

What he found **astonished** him. The fungus actually killed the bad bacteria. All this time, he had been looking for a **synthetic** material to kill the bacteria. Instead, a common fungus did the job.

He knew that something in the fungus had killed the bacteria. His next step was to find those **molecules** that had done it. When he found them, he **extracted** them and put them into a pill. The drug proved to be very effective. It also worked against other types of harmful bacteria.

The discovery received a lot of **publicity**. Soon after, the new drug was being used all over the world. Because of the success, the scientist was able to develop even more **fabulous** drugs to help people. His accidental discovery changed the world and helped save many people's lives.

**The infection caused by the bacteria he was working on was not terminal.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 14. A FAMOUS ACCIDENT

One of the greatest **pharmaceutical** discoveries happened by accident. In his **haste** to go on vacation, Alexander Fleming had left his laboratory in a mess. The **essence** of his **ongoing** work involved a type of bacteria. An infection caused by the bacteria was often **terminal**, and he was looking for a **remedy**. He had left the bacteria out while he was away.

When he returned from vacation, he found that his lab was covered in fungus. He started cleaning up the mess. While he was cleaning, he had an **impulse** to examine the fungus. He saw that whenever the fungus was in close **proximity** to the bacteria, the bacteria died.

Though he was a messy scientist, his experiments were **precise**. He thought that there might be some **significance** to the fungus. He immediately **commenced** an experiment to **assess** what had happened to the bacteria. It had either died by accident or the fungus had killed it. The **subsequent** tests proved it was the **latter** reason.

What he found **astonished** him. The fungus actually killed the bad bacteria. All this time, he had been looking for a **synthetic** material to kill the bacteria. Instead, a common fungus did the job.

He knew that something in the fungus had killed the bacteria. His next step was to find those **molecules** that had done it. When he found them, he **extracted** them and put them into a pill. The drug proved to be very effective. It also worked against other types of harmful bacteria.

The discovery received a lot of **publicity**. Soon after, the new drug was being used all over the world. Because of the success, the scientist was able to develop even more **fabulous** drugs to help people. His accidental discovery changed the world and helped save many people's lives.

**Fleming examined the fungus on an impulse.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 5: a Famous Accident

### 15. A FAMOUS ACCIDENT

One of the greatest **pharmaceutical** discoveries happened by accident. In his **haste** to go on vacation, Alexander Fleming had left his laboratory in a mess. The **essence** of his **ongoing** work involved a type of bacteria. An infection caused by the bacteria was often **terminal**, and he was looking for a **remedy**. He had left the bacteria out while he was away.

When he returned from vacation, he found that his lab was covered in fungus. He started cleaning up the mess. While he was cleaning, he had an **impulse** to examine the fungus. He saw that whenever the fungus was in close **proximity** to the bacteria, the bacteria died.

Though he was a messy scientist, his experiments were **precise**. He thought that there might be some **significance** to the fungus. He immediately **commenced** an experiment to **assess** what had happened to the bacteria. It had either died by accident or the fungus had killed it. The **subsequent** tests proved it was the **latter** reason.

What he found **astonished** him. The fungus actually killed the bad bacteria. All this time, he had been looking for a **synthetic** material to kill the bacteria. Instead, a common fungus did the job.

He knew that something in the fungus had killed the bacteria. His next step was to find those **molecules** that had done it. When he found them, he **extracted** them and put them into a pill. The drug proved to be very effective. It also worked against other types of harmful bacteria.

The discovery received a lot of **publicity**. Soon after, the new drug was being used all over the world. Because of the success, the scientist was able to develop even more **fabulous** drugs to help people. His accidental discovery changed the world and helped save many people's lives.

**Whenever the synthetic material was far from the bacteria, the bacteria died.**

A) TRUE

B) FALSE

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## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 5: a Famous Accident

### Answer Key:

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1: D | 9: D  |
| 2: A | 10: D |
| 3: D | 11: A |
| 4: B | 12: A |
| 5: C | 13: B |
| 6: A | 14: A |
| 7: C | 15: B |
| 8: B |       |

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## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 6: The Island

1.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What would be hard to tolerate?

- A) A nice summer day
- B) A good movie
- C) A tasty dinner
- D) A broken leg

2.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What is something that could be implemented?

- A) A plan
- B) A cloud
- C) A school
- D) A storm

3.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What has a ridge?

- A) A person
- B) A mountain
- C) A swamp
- D) Fog

4.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What would be peculiar to find in the ocean?

- A) A ship
- B) A shark
- C) A camel
- D) A piece of coral

5.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What would impair vision?

- A) An eye test
- B) Rough fabric
- C) A strong smell
- D) A bright light

6.

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

fracture

- A) a failure
- B) a break
- C) an idea
- D) a creation

7.

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

limb

- A) a party
- B) an activity
- C) a branch
- D) a belief

8.

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

thrust

- A) to push
- B) to grow
- C) to succeed
- D) to fall

9.

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

indigenous

- A) rude
- B) extreme
- C) native
- D) cheap

10.

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

devise

- A) to impress
- B) beautiful
- C) to plan
- D) confusing





## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 6: The Island

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

optimism

- A) a good feeling
- B) to love
- C) to determine
- D) to reveal

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

insight

- A) a skill
- B) a journey
- C) a method
- D) an understanding

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

altitude

- A) layer
- B) height
- C) station
- D) freedom

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

migraine

- A) a headache
- B) a vehicle
- C) a chore
- D) a benefit

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

quest

- A) a problem
- B) a search
- C) a hero
- D) a story

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

The little girl loves her cat. She *tolerates* it when they are together.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Going away to college is scary, but I have *optimism* that I'll have a good time.

- A) C
- B) I

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

This *migraine* is killing me. My head hurts so badly that I can't think straight.

- A) C
- B) I

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

My bike's tire is flat again. I guess I'll have to *impair* it.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Her child is *peculiar*. He likes to wear his shoes on the wrong feet.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The tree is getting too big for our yard! Ask Jim to cut off some of the *limbs*.

- A) C
- B) I



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 6: The Island

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

I fell off my bike, but I didn't break any bones. I just got a slight *fracture* on my toe.

- A) C  
B) I

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

This bush in my yard comes from another country. It's *indigenous* to my yard.

- A) C  
B) I

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

From the mountain *ridge*, you can see the entire city below.

- A) C  
B) I

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

Mike is a very *proficient* reader. He finished the entire novel in just an hour.

- A) C  
B) I

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

We were in awe of the professor's *expertise* on the subject.

- A) C  
B) I

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

You should *thrust* the baby when putting him in bed, so he doesn't wake up.

- A) C  
B) I

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

I will get married to my *spouse* one year from today.

- A) C  
B) I

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

Australia has a very long *coastline*.

- A) C  
B) I

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

She is on a *quest* to find her long lost brother.

- A) C  
B) I

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

If you don't like your job, you should *devise* it.

- A) C  
B) I

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

She will have to get more *altitude* if she wants to swim faster.

- A) C  
B) I

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

The workers *implemented* a new strategy to be more efficient.

- A) C  
B) I



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 6: The Island

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

Nothing will *deter* me in my hunt for the perfect flower.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Her *insight* into our problem really helped us out.

- A) C
- B) I

### 36. THE ISLAND

"Where am I?" Bob thought to himself when he woke up on a **peculiar** beach. "I can't remember what happened." There had been a bad storm, and Bob's fishing boat sunk. He washed ashore on a small island, but he had gotten hurt during the storm. He had a terrible **migraine**, and he had a **fracture** in his shoulder. He felt awful. But he had a strong desire to make it home to his **spouse** and children. He had to **tolerate** all the pain and **devise** a plan.

Bob stood up and looked around. "I'll walk to a higher **altitude**, so I can see everything around me," thought Bob. "Maybe I'll gain some **insight** about this island and find something to help me escape." As he walked along a mountain **ridge**, he noticed that the tall **indigenous** trees looked sturdy and thick. Bob got a brilliant idea. He could build a raft! He cut down some leaves and tree **limbs**. Even though his shoulder injury **impaired** his ability to carry the materials, he slowly dragged them down the mountain until he reached the **coastline**.

Bob was a **proficient** builder. He used his building **expertise** to line up the limbs and tie them together with long vines. When the raft was finished, Bob was happy with his work. "This will bring me home to my family," he said with a smile.

At last, Bob was ready to **implement** his escape plan. With all his might, he **thrust** the raft into the water. He climbed on and began the **quest** to find his way home. Bob smiled again, and thought, "I'm glad I kept a good attitude. It prevented the pain from **deterring** me from my plan. **Optimism** and ambition make anything possible." Slowly, he floated out to sea. In a few days, he made it to shore and ran home to see his happy family.

**Bob had a migraine and a shoulder fracture when he awoke on the peculiar beach.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 6: The Island

### 37. THE ISLAND

"Where am I?" Bob thought to himself when he woke up on a **peculiar** beach. "I can't remember what happened." There had been a bad storm, and Bob's fishing boat sunk. He washed ashore on a small island, but he had gotten hurt during the storm. He had a terrible **migraine**, and he had a **fracture** in his shoulder. He felt awful. But he had a strong desire to make it home to his **spouse** and children. He had to **tolerate** all the pain and **devise** a plan.

Bob stood up and looked around. "I'll walk to a higher **altitude**, so I can see everything around me," thought Bob. "Maybe I'll gain some **insight** about this island and find something to help me escape." As he walked along a mountain **ridge**, he noticed that the tall **indigenous** trees looked sturdy and thick. Bob got a brilliant idea. He could build a raft! He cut down some leaves and tree **limbs**. Even though his shoulder injury **impaired** his ability to carry the materials, he slowly dragged them down the mountain until he reached the **coastline**.

Bob was a **proficient** builder. He used his building **expertise** to line up the limbs and tie them together with long vines. When the raft was finished, Bob was happy with his work. "This will bring me home to my family," he said with a smile.

At last, Bob was ready to **implement** his escape plan. With all his might, he **thrust** the raft into the water. He climbed on and began the **quest** to find his way home. Bob smiled again, and thought, "I'm glad I kept a good attitude. It prevented the pain from **detering** me from my plan. **Optimism** and ambition make anything possible." Slowly, he floated out to sea. In a few days, he made it to shore and ran home to see his happy family.

**Bob implemented a plan to bring his spouse and children to the island.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 38. THE ISLAND

"Where am I?" Bob thought to himself when he woke up on a **peculiar** beach. "I can't remember what happened." There had been a bad storm, and Bob's fishing boat sunk. He washed ashore on a small island, but he had gotten hurt during the storm. He had a terrible **migraine**, and he had a **fracture** in his shoulder. He felt awful. But he had a strong desire to make it home to his **spouse** and children. He had to **tolerate** all the pain and **devise** a plan.

Bob stood up and looked around. "I'll walk to a higher **altitude**, so I can see everything around me," thought Bob. "Maybe I'll gain some **insight** about this island and find something to help me escape." As he walked along a mountain **ridge**, he noticed that the tall **indigenous** trees looked sturdy and thick. Bob got a brilliant idea. He could build a raft! He cut down some leaves and tree **limbs**. Even though his shoulder injury **impaired** his ability to carry the materials, he slowly dragged them down the mountain until he reached the **coastline**.

Bob was a **proficient** builder. He used his building **expertise** to line up the limbs and tie them together with long vines. When the raft was finished, Bob was happy with his work. "This will bring me home to my family," he said with a smile.

At last, Bob was ready to **implement** his escape plan. With all his might, he **thrust** the raft into the water. He climbed on and began the **quest** to find his way home. Bob smiled again, and thought, "I'm glad I kept a good attitude. It prevented the pain from **detering** me from my plan. **Optimism** and ambition make anything possible." Slowly, he floated out to sea. In a few days, he made it to shore and ran home to see his happy family.

**The indigenous tree limbs impaired Bob's ability to carry the materials.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 6: The Island

### 39. THE ISLAND

"Where am I?" Bob thought to himself when he woke up on a **peculiar** beach. "I can't remember what happened." There had been a bad storm, and Bob's fishing boat sunk. He washed ashore on a small island, but he had gotten hurt during the storm. He had a terrible **migraine**, and he had a **fracture** in his shoulder. He felt awful. But he had a strong desire to make it home to his **spouse** and children. He had to **tolerate** all the pain and **devise** a plan.

Bob stood up and looked around. "I'll walk to a higher **altitude**, so I can see everything around me," thought Bob. "Maybe I'll gain some **insight** about this island and find something to help me escape." As he walked along a mountain **ridge**, he noticed that the tall **indigenous** trees looked sturdy and thick. Bob got a brilliant idea. He could build a raft! He cut down some leaves and tree **limbs**. Even though his shoulder injury **impaired** his ability to carry the materials, he slowly dragged them down the mountain until he reached the **coastline**.

Bob was a **proficient** builder. He used his building **expertise** to line up the limbs and tie them together with long vines. When the raft was finished, Bob was happy with his work. "This will bring me home to my family," he said with a smile.

At last, Bob was ready to **implement** his escape plan. With all his might, he **thrust** the raft into the water. He climbed on and began the **quest** to find his way home. Bob smiled again, and thought, "I'm glad I kept a good attitude. It prevented the pain from **detering** me from my plan. **Optimism** and ambition make anything possible." Slowly, he floated out to sea. In a few days, he made it to shore and ran home to see his happy family.

**Bob was proficient in building, and he used his expertise to build the raft.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 40. THE ISLAND

"Where am I?" Bob thought to himself when he woke up on a **peculiar** beach. "I can't remember what happened." There had been a bad storm, and Bob's fishing boat sunk. He washed ashore on a small island, but he had gotten hurt during the storm. He had a terrible **migraine**, and he had a **fracture** in his shoulder. He felt awful. But he had a strong desire to make it home to his **spouse** and children. He had to **tolerate** all the pain and **devise** a plan.

Bob stood up and looked around. "I'll walk to a higher **altitude**, so I can see everything around me," thought Bob. "Maybe I'll gain some **insight** about this island and find something to help me escape." As he walked along a mountain **ridge**, he noticed that the tall **indigenous** trees looked sturdy and thick. Bob got a brilliant idea. He could build a raft! He cut down some leaves and tree **limbs**. Even though his shoulder injury **impaired** his ability to carry the materials, he slowly dragged them down the mountain until he reached the **coastline**.

Bob was a **proficient** builder. He used his building **expertise** to line up the limbs and tie them together with long vines. When the raft was finished, Bob was happy with his work. "This will bring me home to my family," he said with a smile.

At last, Bob was ready to **implement** his escape plan. With all his might, he **thrust** the raft into the water. He climbed on and began the **quest** to find his way home. Bob smiled again, and thought, "I'm glad I kept a good attitude. It prevented the pain from **detering** me from my plan. **Optimism** and ambition make anything possible." Slowly, he floated out to sea. In a few days, he made it to shore and ran home to see his happy family.

**Bob thrust the raft into the water to begin his quest.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 6: The Island

### Answer Key:

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

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## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 7: Small World

1.

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

The climate where I live is very \_\_\_\_.

- A) temperate
- B) companion
- C) ecology
- D) vulnerable
- E) parasite
- F) Celsius
- G) aquatic
- H) bizarre
- I) biosphere
- J) feat

2.

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

It never drops below 10 degrees \_\_\_\_.

- A) temperate
- B) companion
- C) ecology
- D) vulnerable
- E) parasite
- F) Celsius
- G) aquatic
- H) bizarre
- I) biosphere
- J) feat

3.

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

I learned about a tiny animal called a \_\_\_\_.

- A) temperate
- B) companion
- C) ecology
- D) vulnerable
- E) parasite
- F) Celsius
- G) aquatic
- H) bizarre
- I) biosphere
- J) feat

4.

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

Some live on land, and others are \_\_\_\_.

- A) temperate
- B) companion
- C) ecology
- D) vulnerable
- E) parasite
- F) Celsius
- G) aquatic
- H) bizarre
- I) biosphere
- J) feat

5.

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

The strange old man's behavior is quite \_\_\_\_.

- A) temperate
- B) companion
- C) ecology
- D) vulnerable
- E) parasite
- F) Celsius
- G) aquatic
- H) bizarre
- I) biosphere
- J) feat

6.

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

The plastic chicken he takes with him everywhere is his only \_\_\_\_.

- A) temperate
- B) companion
- C) ecology
- D) vulnerable
- E) parasite
- F) Celsius
- G) aquatic
- H) bizarre
- I) biosphere
- J) feat



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 7: Small World

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

Jim loves every type of plant and animal in the \_\_\_\_.

- A) temperate
- B) companion
- C) ecology
- D) vulnerable
- E) parasite
- F) Celsius
- G) aquatic
- H) aquatic
- I) bizarre
- J) biosphere
- K) feat

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

Therefore, he is going to college to study \_\_\_\_.

- A) temperate
- B) companion
- C) ecology
- D) vulnerable
- E) parasite
- F) Celsius
- G) aquatic
- H) bizarre
- I) biosphere
- J) feat

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

Without his shield, the sword fighter was \_\_\_\_.

- A) temperate
- B) companion
- C) ecology
- D) vulnerable
- E) parasite
- F) Celsius
- G) aquatic
- H) bizarre
- I) biosphere
- J) feat

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

Defeating his enemy without protection was an amazing \_\_\_\_.

- A) temperate
- B) companion
- C) ecology
- D) vulnerable
- E) parasite
- F) Celsius
- G) aquatic
- H) bizarre
- I) bizarre
- J) biosphere
- K) feat

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

The *reproductive* process in rabbits explains how they hunt for food.

- A) C
- B) I

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

In Biology class, we learned about the different parts of a cell's *nucleus*.

- A) C
- B) I

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

It is hard for some people to remain silent for the *duration* of a long movie.

- A) C
- B) I

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

I could listen to my favorite song all day. I have *tolerance* for great music.

- A) C
- B) I





## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 7: Small World

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

I will have to *undergo* through the tunnel to get home.

- A) C  
B) I

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

This blanket is not very comfortable. It would be better if it was not so *coarse*.

- A) C  
B) I

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

She has exactly twenty jelly beans, which is an *infinite* amount.

- A) C  
B) I

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

The boy became a *prominent* figure in town after he saved the woman's life.

- A) C  
B) I

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

Her new car is *bizarre*. It has five wheels and no doors!

- A) C  
B) I

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

There is no life on Venus, so researchers study its *ecology* instead.

- A) C  
B) I

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

The *vulnerable* lion roared and scared away the zebras.

- A) C  
B) I

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

Fish must live in *aquatic* environments.

- A) C  
B) I

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

The circus performers were capable of many wonderful *feats*.

- A) C  
B) I

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

The *repetitive* sound of ocean waves helps me to fall asleep.

- A) C  
B) I

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

The cake *digested* the delicious cookies.

- A) C  
B) I

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

The *temperate* nights were almost too cold to bear.

- A) C  
B) I



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 7: Small World

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

*Parasites* are independent forms of life.

- A) C
- B) I

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

I don't want to go alone. I wish I had a *companion*.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Will you please *Celsius* the temperature outside?

- A) C
- B) I

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

The drawing of the earth showed the different elements of the *biosphere*.

- A) C
- B) I

### 31. SMALL WORLD

Even though people can't see me, I'm an important part of Earth's **biosphere**. Scientists who study **ecology** know that I was the first life form on Earth. There is more of my kind than any other plant or animal in the world. Without me, other plants and animals would not even exist, I am a protest, and my tiny body is made up of one single cell.

In my small world, things can be absolutely **bizarre**. Unlike most **aquatic** plants and animals, I don't need a **temperate** climate. I have a very high **tolerance** for extreme conditions. Right now, I'm swimming around in a bucket of boiling water! The temperature is 150 degrees **Celsius**, but I feel comfortable. I have **coarse** hairs called cilia that help me swim around in here. I move my cilia in a **repetitive** motion for the **duration** of my swim. I cannot go very fast, though. It takes me about five minutes to swim a distance of just one millimeter!

When I get hungry, I look for tiny, **vulnerable parasites**. I swim up to one and swallow it whole. I **digest** things much like people do. I have an organ that works just like a human stomach. After I eat, I release nitrogen gas. Nitrogen is a **prominent** gas in the earth's atmosphere. Other plants and animals need my nitrogen to survive.

My **reproductive** ability is my most unique trait. I don't need a **companion** to mate with. Instead, I **undergo** a process called fission, where my own **nucleus** splits in half. An exact copy of my nucleus is made, which forms into another protist. It really is an impressive **feat**. I can create an **infinite** number of new protists all by myself!

**Protists have a high tolerance for temperate conditions.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 7: Small World

### 32. SMALL WORLD

Even though people can't see me, I'm an important part of Earth's **biosphere**. Scientists who study **ecology** know that I was the first life form on Earth. There is more of my kind than any other plant or animal in the world. Without me, other plants and animals would not even exist, I am a protist, and my tiny body is made up of one single cell.

In my small world, things can be absolutely **bizarre**. Unlike most **aquatic** plants and animals, I don't need a **temperate** climate. I have a very high **tolerance** for extreme conditions. Right now, I'm swimming around in a bucket of boiling water! The temperature is 150 degrees **Celsius**, but I feel comfortable. I have **coarse** hairs called cilia that help me swim around in here. I move my cilia in a **repetitive** motion for the **duration** of my swim. I cannot go very fast, though. It takes me about five minutes to swim a distance of just one millimeter!

When I get hungry, I look for tiny, **vulnerable parasites**. I swim up to one and swallow it whole. I **digest** things much like people do. I have an organ that works just like a human stomach. After I eat, I release nitrogen gas. Nitrogen is a **prominent** gas in the earth's atmosphere. Other plants and animals need my nitrogen to survive.

My **reproductive** ability is my most unique trait. I don't need a **companion** to mate with. Instead, I **undergo** a process called fission, where my own **nucleus** splits in half. An exact copy of my nucleus is made, which forms into another protist. It really is an impressive **feat**. I can create an **infinite** number of new protists all by myself!

Things in an aquatic protist's world can be absolutely bizarre.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 33. SMALL WORLD

Even though people can't see me, I'm an important part of Earth's **biosphere**. Scientists who study **ecology** know that I was the first life form on Earth. There is more of my kind than any other plant or animal in the world. Without me, other plants and animals would not even exist, I am a protist, and my tiny body is made up of one single cell.

In my small world, things can be absolutely **bizarre**. Unlike most **aquatic** plants and animals, I don't need a **temperate** climate. I have a very high **tolerance** for extreme conditions. Right now, I'm swimming around in a bucket of boiling water! The temperature is 150 degrees **Celsius**, but I feel comfortable. I have **coarse** hairs called cilia that help me swim around in here. I move my cilia in a **repetitive** motion for the **duration** of my swim. I cannot go very fast, though. It takes me about five minutes to swim a distance of just one millimeter!

When I get hungry, I look for tiny, **vulnerable parasites**. I swim up to one and swallow it whole. I **digest** things much like people do. I have an organ that works just like a human stomach. After I eat, I release nitrogen gas. Nitrogen is a **prominent** gas in the earth's atmosphere. Other plants and animals need my nitrogen to survive.

My **reproductive** ability is my most unique trait. I don't need a **companion** to mate with. Instead, I **undergo** a process called fission, where my own **nucleus** splits in half. An exact copy of my nucleus is made, which forms into another protist. It really is an impressive **feat**. I can create an **infinite** number of new protists all by myself!

A protist splits its companion's nucleus in fission.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 7: Small World

### 34. SMALL WORLD

Even though people can't see me, I'm an important part of Earth's **biosphere**. Scientists who study **ecology** know that I was the first life form on Earth. There is more of my kind than any other plant or animal in the world. Without me, other plants and animals would not even exist, I am a protist, and my tiny body is made up of one single cell.

In my small world, things can be absolutely **bizarre**. Unlike most **aquatic** plants and animals, I don't need a **temperate** climate. I have a very high **tolerance** for extreme conditions. Right now, I'm swimming around in a bucket of boiling water! The temperature is 150 degrees **Celsius**, but I feel comfortable. I have **coarse** hairs called cilia that help me swim around in here. I move my cilia in a **repetitive** motion for the **duration** of my swim. I cannot go very fast, though. It takes me about five minutes to swim a distance of just one millimeter!

When I get hungry, I look for tiny, **vulnerable parasites**. I swim up to one and swallow it whole. I **digest** things much like people do. I have an organ that works just like a human stomach. After I eat, I release nitrogen gas. Nitrogen is a **prominent** gas in the earth's atmosphere. Other plants and animals need my nitrogen to survive.

My **reproductive** ability is my most unique trait. I don't need a **companion** to mate with. Instead, I **undergo** a process called fission, where my own **nucleus** splits in half. An exact copy of my nucleus is made, which forms into another protist. It really is an impressive **feat**. I can create an **infinite** number of new protists all by myself!

**Coarse cilia move in a repetitive motion for the duration of a protist's swim.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 35. SMALL WORLD

Even though people can't see me, I'm an important part of Earth's **biosphere**. Scientists who study **ecology** know that I was the first life form on Earth. There is more of my kind than any other plant or animal in the world. Without me, other plants and animals would not even exist, I am a protist, and my tiny body is made up of one single cell.

In my small world, things can be absolutely **bizarre**. Unlike most **aquatic** plants and animals, I don't need a **temperate** climate. I have a very high **tolerance** for extreme conditions. Right now, I'm swimming around in a bucket of boiling water! The temperature is 150 degrees **Celsius**, but I feel comfortable. I have **coarse** hairs called cilia that help me swim around in here. I move my cilia in a **repetitive** motion for the **duration** of my swim. I cannot go very fast, though. It takes me about five minutes to swim a distance of just one millimeter!

When I get hungry, I look for tiny, **vulnerable parasites**. I swim up to one and swallow it whole. I **digest** things much like people do. I have an organ that works just like a human stomach. After I eat, I release nitrogen gas. Nitrogen is a **prominent** gas in the earth's atmosphere. Other plants and animals need my nitrogen to survive.

My **reproductive** ability is my most unique trait. I don't need a **companion** to mate with. Instead, I **undergo** a process called fission, where my own **nucleus** splits in half. An exact copy of my nucleus is made, which forms into another protist. It really is an impressive **feat**. I can create an **infinite** number of new protists all by myself!

**An infinite number of new protists can be created by the impressive feat of fission.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 7: Small World

### Answer Key:

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

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## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 8: Becoming a Healer

1.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

If you need medication, you are probably \_\_\_\_.

- A) sick
- B) hungry
- C) bored
- D) skinny

2.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

If you have a misconception about something, \_\_\_\_.

- A) you are clear
- B) you are complicated
- C) you are wrong
- D) you are correct

3.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

Which of the following is true of a ceramic bowl?

- A) It is metal.
- B) It is clay.
- C) It is wooden.
- D) It is plastic.

4.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

If you are adept at painting, you can \_\_\_\_.

- A) paint badly
- B) paint like a child
- C) paint well
- D) only use certain colors

5.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

When you peel a piece of fruit, you \_\_\_\_.

- A) remove the skin
- B) cut it into pieces
- C) eat the skin
- D) take a knife and chop it up

6.

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

My boss is a difficult person to deal with because he can become so \_\_\_\_.

- A) culinary
- B) dominate
- C) edible
- D) hostile
- E) intake
- F) malnutrition
- G) medication
- H) misconception
- I) peel
- J) prescription

7.

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

He gets incredibly angry when he can't \_\_\_\_ an employee or a customer.

- A) culinary
- B) dominate
- C) edible
- D) hostile
- E) intake
- F) malnutrition
- G) medication
- H) misconception
- I) peel
- J) prescription



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 8: Becoming a Healer

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

There is a popular \_\_\_\_ that cooking well is difficult.

- A) culinary
- B) dominate
- C) edible
- D) hostile
- E) intake
- F) malnutrition
- G) medication
- H) misconception
- I) peel
- J) prescription

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

Actually, most people can cook with basic \_\_\_\_ techniques.

- A) culinary
- B) dominate
- C) edible
- D) hostile
- E) intake
- F) malnutrition
- G) medication
- H) misconception
- I) peel
- J) prescription

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

My \_\_\_\_ is about to run out, but I still need more.

- A) culinary
- B) dominate
- C) edible
- D) hostile
- E) intake
- F) malnutrition
- G) medication
- H) misconception
- I) peel
- J) prescription

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

Tomorrow, I will ask the doctor for a new \_\_\_\_.

- A) culinary
- B) dominate
- C) edible
- D) hostile
- E) intake
- F) malnutrition
- G) medication
- H) misconception
- I) peel
- J) prescription

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

The skin of some vegetables such as squash is not \_\_\_\_.

- A) culinary
- B) dominate
- C) edible
- D) hostile
- E) intake
- F) malnutrition
- G) medication
- H) misconception
- I) peel
- J) prescription

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

That is why you have to \_\_\_\_.

- A) culinary
- B) dominate
- C) edible
- D) hostile
- E) intake
- F) malnutrition
- G) medication
- H) misconception
- I) peel
- J) prescription



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 8: Becoming a Healer

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

In some parts of the world, \_\_\_\_\_ is a major problem.

- A) culinary
- B) dominate
- C) edible
- D) hostile
- E) intake
- F) malnutrition
- G) medication
- H) misconception
- I) peel
- J) prescription

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

One of the causes is inadequate \_\_\_\_\_ of necessary vitamins and minerals.

- A) culinary
- B) dominate
- C) edible
- D) hostile
- E) intake
- F) malnutrition
- G) medication
- H) misconception
- I) peel
- J) prescription

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

oppress

- A) cure
- B) print
- C) rule
- D) break

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

barren

- A) ugly
- B) mountainous
- C) close
- D) lifeless

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

strive

- A) attack
- B) struggle
- C) compete
- D) win

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

dominate

- A) control
- B) trick
- C) encourage
- D) entertain

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

culinary

- A) growing
- B) creating
- C) cooking
- D) drinking

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

One of my classmates is very *hostile*. He always helps me with homework.

- A) C
- B) I

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

I chose an *obscure* book for my report. It was very difficult to find.

- A) C
- B) I

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

In the past, many people suffered from *malnutrition* because of a lack of food.

- A) C
- B) I





## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 8: Becoming a Healer

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

Did you know that some flowers are *edible*? They both look and taste good.

A) C  
B) I

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

The dog was hiding in a *dense* patch of grass. We had no trouble finding him.

A) C  
B) I

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

People enjoy Mark Twain's novels. They *likewise* enjoy his political comments.

A) C  
B) I

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

You can have health problems if your sugar *intake* is too high.

A) C  
B) I

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

You need to ask your teacher for a *prescription*. Then you can get your medicine.

A) C  
B) I

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

After we lost the game, our coach showed his *dignity*. He yelled at us for hours.

A) C  
B) I

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

After the car accident, John needed a *respirator*. He could not walk without it.

A) C  
B) I

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

They are taking a break outside. Why don't we do *likewise*?

A) C  
B) I

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

A month ago, I hurt myself playing soccer. The injury finally *oppressed* this week.

A) C  
B) I

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

*Strive* to do worst on your test.

A) C  
B) I

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

I *strive* to exercise at least twenty minutes each day to stay in shape.

A) C  
B) I

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

Many deserts are *barren* landscapes. You find little more than dirt and rocks there.

A) C  
B) I



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 8: Becoming a Healer

### 36. BECOMING A HEALER

Years ago, I worked at a small health clinic in a remote country. I had gone there to treat an **obscure** syndrome. It attacked people's lungs, causing them to need a **respirator** to breathe. I was trying out a new **medication** to treat these people instead of using a respirator. If I was successful, I would become famous.

Everything was going fine until war broke out in a nearby country. Many people from that country fled the **hostile** invading army. The army wanted to **dominate** the people, but the people didn't want to be **oppressed**. So they walked hundreds of miles across the **barren** land to get away.

Some of these people came to our clinic for treatment. I talked with them and learned of their difficulties. They did not beg or complain. I was impressed by their **dignity**.

There was one woman I will never forget. Her son suffered from **malnutrition** and stomach pain, and she didn't know what to do. Neither did I. I was not **adept** at treating malnutrition. Nonetheless, when I saw her sadness, I knew I had to help her son.

The woman had been feeding her son bread and water. She had a **misconception** that it would be enough for him. However, I knew that he needed to eat vegetables, too. So I took her outside and showed her a **dense** patch of **edible** plants. I taught her how to dig up the roots, **peel** them, and cook them for her son. I explained that she should increase her son's **intake** of these vegetables. **Likewise**, she should **strive** to get him some meat once a week to help him regain his strength.

I sent her off with a **prescription** for some pain medicine, but she also left my office with some new **culinary** skills. A few weeks later, she returned to tell me her son was healthy again. As thanks, she gave me a beautiful **ceramic** bowl.

I never become famous, but I kept that bowl to remind me what it truly means to heal someone.

**The respirator helped people with the obscure syndrome, and the doctor hoped the medication would do likewise.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 37. BECOMING A HEALER

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I never become famous, but I kept that bowl to remind me what it truly means to heal someone.

**The hostile doctor wanted to dominate and oppress the people.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 8: Becoming a Healer

### 38. BECOMING A HEALER

Years ago, I worked at a small health clinic in a remote country. I had gone there to treat an **obscure** syndrome. It attacked people's lungs, causing them to need a **respirator** to breathe. I was trying out a new **medication** to treat these people instead of using a respirator. If I was successful, I would become famous.

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I sent her off with a **prescription** for some pain medicine, but she also left my office with some new **culinary** skills. A few weeks later, she returned to tell me her son was healthy again. As thanks, she gave me a beautiful **ceramic** bowl.

I never become famous, but I kept that bowl to remind me what it truly means to heal someone.

**The doctor was not adept at treating malnutrition before meeting the mother and her son.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 39. BECOMING A HEALER

Years ago, I worked at a small health clinic in a remote country. I had gone there to treat an **obscure** syndrome. It attacked people's lungs, causing them to need a **respirator** to breathe. I was trying out a new **medication** to treat these people instead of using a respirator. If I was successful, I would become famous.

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I sent her off with a **prescription** for some pain medicine, but she also left my office with some new **culinary** skills. A few weeks later, she returned to tell me her son was healthy again. As thanks, she gave me a beautiful **ceramic** bowl.

I never become famous, but I kept that bowl to remind me what it truly means to heal someone.

**The doctor showed the woman a dense patch of barren land.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



### 40. BECOMING A HEALER

Years ago, I worked at a small health clinic in a remote country. I had gone there to treat an **obscure** syndrome. It attacked people's lungs, causing them to need a **respirator** to breathe. I was trying out a new **medication** to treat these people instead of using a respirator. If I was successful, I would become famous.

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The woman had been feeding her son bread and water. She had a **misconception** that it would be enough for him. However, I knew that he needed to eat vegetables, too. So I took her outside and showed her a **dense** patch of **edible** plants. I taught her how to dig up the roots, **peel** them, and cook them for her son. I explained that she should increase her son's **intake** of these vegetables. **Likewise**, she should **strive** to get him some meat once a week to help him regain his strength.

I sent her off with a **prescription** for some pain medicine, but she also left my office with some new **culinary** skills. A few weeks later, she returned to tell me her son was healthy again. As thanks, she gave me a beautiful **ceramic** bowl.

I never become famous, but I kept that bowl to remind me what it truly means to heal someone.

**The woman gave the doctor a ceramic bowl to show off her pottery skills.**

**A) TRUE**

**B) FALSE**



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 8: Becoming a Healer

### Answer Key:

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

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<https://www.englishtestsonline.com/4000-essential-english-words-5-unit-8-becoming-a-healer/>

## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 9: The Weaving Machine

1.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What is something that is archaic?

- A) A computer
- B) An Egyptian pyramid
- C) Some bread
- D) Space ships

2.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

Which of these things is often made of brass?

- A) A saxophone
- B) A coat
- C) A chair
- D) A doll

3.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

Which of these is a component in a radio?

- A) Music
- B) Wires
- C) A television
- D) Diamonds

4.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

Which of these things could be seen during the medieval ages?

- A) Telephones
- B) Skateboards
- C) Castles
- D) Soda

5.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

If you are on a small peninsula, you will be quite near to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the mountains
- B) a forest
- C) the sea
- D) the moon

6.

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

weave

- A) to sew
- B) to create
- C) to pull apart
- D) to move

7.

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

managerial

- A) entry-level
- B) legislative
- C) ruling
- D) supervisory

8.

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

prestige

- A) fame
- B) honor
- C) sin
- D) lowliness

9.

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

drawback

- A) artist
- B) benefit
- C) disadvantage
- D) boost

10.

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

obsolete

- A) old
- B) innovative
- C) stale
- D) bright



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 9: The Weaving Machine

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

benevolent

- A) crazy
- B) kind
- C) angry
- D) dark

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

diminish

- A) buy
- B) decide
- C) ignore
- D) decrease

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

radical

- A) new
- B) closure
- C) picture
- D) disadvantage

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

spectacular

- A) unusual
- B) sad
- C) amazing
- D) sudden

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

fad

- A) trend
- B) annoyance
- C) equipment
- D) sale

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

Knights in armor and their squires were common sites in *medieval* times.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Our new boss hasn't made any changes to the company. He has very *radical* ideas.

- A) C
- B) I

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

I don't want to *impose* on my father to help me with my homework. He's very busy.

- A) C
- B) I

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

He *refuted* me because I didn't wash the plates after dinner.

- A) C
- B) I

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

In *capitalism*, people can own just about any product or object they want.

- A) C
- B) I



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 9: The Weaving Machine

### 21. THE WEAVING MACHINE

Mr. Joseph Franklin invented a machine that could **weave** cloth. It wove faster and straighter than anyone could weave by hand. He decided to take it to two cities on a **peninsula**, Netherton and Wilton. In these cities, a large **proportion** of the people worked in weaving. Joseph felt sure he could sell his machine there.

Joseph first took his machine to the mayor of Netherton. "Think of the money you will earn from this machine!" Joseph said to him.

But the mayor was a **benevolent** man. He knew about the people's **dependence** on weaving for their livelihood. If he bought the machine, the people would lose their jobs. So he refused to buy it.

Joseph said, "We are no longer in the **medieval** age! Soon everything will be made by machines. Cloth made by hand will soon be **obsolete**. If you don't change your **archaic** ways, your town's income will **diminish**!"

But the mayor said, "I don't like **capitalism**. Don't **impose** your **radical** ideas on my town. Go away!"

So Joseph took his machine to the mayor at Wilton. This mayor thought Joseph's machine was **spectacular** and spent a long time looking at its different **components** made of **brass**. The mayor couldn't **refute** the fact that the machine had **drawbacks** that would affect the people's jobs. But he realized the machine could bring money and **prestige**. So he ordered Joseph to build twenty of them.

Within a year, Wilton was a wealthy city, famous for its wonderful cloth. People no longer wove but worked in **managerial** jobs at cloth factories instead. Nobody bought the cloth from Netherton anymore. The people of Netherton became poor and hungry.

Finally, the mayor of Netherton called Joseph and said, "Now I realize that your machine is not just a passing **fad**. To succeed in business, we must be willing to change." He then ordered twenty weaving machines.

After that, both Netherton and Wilton became rich cities, famous throughout the land for their wonderful cloth.

**The mayor of Netherton wanted Joseph to impose his radical fad on the town.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 22. THE WEAVING MACHINE

Mr. Joseph Franklin invented a machine that could **weave** cloth. It wove faster and straighter than anyone could weave by hand. He decided to take it to two cities on a **peninsula**, Netherton and Wilton. In these cities, a large **proportion** of the people worked in weaving. Joseph felt sure he could sell his machine there.

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So Joseph took his machine to the mayor at Wilton. This mayor thought Joseph's machine was **spectacular** and spent a long time looking at its different **components** made of **brass**. The mayor couldn't **refute** the fact that the machine had **drawbacks** that would affect the people's jobs. But he realized the machine could bring money and **prestige**. So he ordered Joseph to build twenty of them.

Within a year, Wilton was a wealthy city, famous for its wonderful cloth. People no longer wove but worked in **managerial** jobs at cloth factories instead. Nobody bought the cloth from Netherton anymore. The people of Netherton became poor and hungry.

Finally, the mayor of Netherton called Joseph and said, "Now I realize that your machine is not just a passing **fad**. To succeed in business, we must be willing to change." He then ordered twenty weaving machines.

After that, both Netherton and Wilton became rich cities, famous throughout the land for their wonderful cloth.

**Joseph thought the mayor of Netherton's ideas were medieval and archaic.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE





## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 9: The Weaving Machine

### 23. THE WEAVING MACHINE

Mr. Joseph Franklin invented a machine that could **weave** cloth. It wove faster and straighter than anyone could weave by hand. He decided to take it to two cities on a **peninsula**, Netherton and Wilton. In these cities, a large **proportion** of the people worked in weaving. Joseph felt sure he could sell his machine there.

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Joseph said, "We are no longer in the **medieval** age! Soon everything will be made by machines. Cloth made by hand will soon be **obsolete**. If you don't change your **archaic** ways, your town's income will **diminish**!"

But the mayor said, "I don't like **capitalism**. Don't **impose** your **radical** ideas on my town. Go away!"

So Joseph took his machine to the mayor at Wilton. This mayor thought Joseph's machine was **spectacular** and spent a long time looking at its different **components** made of **brass**. The mayor couldn't **refute** the fact that the machine had **drawbacks** that would affect the people's jobs. But he realized the machine could bring money and **prestige**. So he ordered Joseph to build twenty of them.

Within a year, Wilton was a wealthy city, famous for its wonderful cloth. People no longer wove but worked in **managerial** jobs at cloth factories instead. Nobody bought the cloth from Netherton anymore. The people of Netherton became poor and hungry.

Finally, the mayor of Netherton called Joseph and said, "Now I realize that your machine is not just a passing **fad**. To succeed in business, we must be willing to change." He then ordered twenty weaving machines.

After that, both Netherton and Wilton became rich cities, famous throughout the land for their wonderful cloth.

**The mayor of Wilton refuted the fact that the machine had drawbacks.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 24. THE WEAVING MACHINE

Mr. Joseph Franklin invented a machine that could **weave** cloth. It wove faster and straighter than anyone could weave by hand. He decided to take it to two cities on a **peninsula**, Netherton and Wilton. In these cities, a large **proportion** of the people worked in weaving. Joseph felt sure he could sell his machine there.

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But the mayor said, "I don't like **capitalism**. Don't **impose** your **radical** ideas on my town. Go away!"

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Within a year, Wilton was a wealthy city, famous for its wonderful cloth. People no longer wove but worked in **managerial** jobs at cloth factories instead. Nobody bought the cloth from Netherton anymore. The people of Netherton became poor and hungry.

Finally, the mayor of Netherton called Joseph and said, "Now I realize that your machine is not just a passing **fad**. To succeed in business, we must be willing to change." He then ordered twenty weaving machines.

After that, both Netherton and Wilton became rich cities, famous throughout the land for their wonderful cloth.

**In Wilton, the people who used to weave got managerial positions at the factories.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



### 25. THE WEAVING MACHINE

Mr. Joseph Franklin invented a machine that could **weave** cloth. It wove faster and straighter than anyone could weave by hand. He decided to take it to two cities on a **peninsula**, Netherton and Wilton. In these cities, a large **proportion** of the people worked in weaving. Joseph felt sure he could sell his machine there.

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Joseph said, "We are no longer in the **medieval** age! Soon everything will be made by machines. Cloth made by hand will soon be **obsolete**. If you don't change your **archaic** ways, your town's income will **diminish**!"

But the mayor said, "I don't like **capitalism**. Don't **impose** your **radical** ideas on my town. Go away!"

So Joseph took his machine to the mayor at Wilton. This mayor thought Joseph's machine was **spectacular** and spent a long time looking at its different **components** made of **brass**. The mayor couldn't **refute** the fact that the machine had **drawbacks** that would affect the people's jobs. But he realized the machine could bring money and **prestige**. So he ordered Joseph to build twenty of them.

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Finally, the mayor of Netherton called Joseph and said, "Now I realize that your machine is not just a passing **fad**. To succeed in business, we must be willing to change." He then ordered twenty weaving machines.

After that, both Netherton and Wilton became rich cities, famous throughout the land for their wonderful cloth.

**In the end, capitalism brought prestige to both cities.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 9: The Weaving Machine

### Answer Key:

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

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<https://www.english-test-online.com/4000-essential-english-words-5-unit-9-the-weaving-machine/>

## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 10: Life on the Farm

1.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What is a type of enterprise?

- A) A church
- B) A sign company
- C) A textbook
- D) A date

2.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What kind of person would most people have contempt for?

- A) A killer
- B) A student
- C) A farmer
- D) A veterinarian

3.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

Which of these things would you most likely want to maximize?

- A) Your foolishness
- B) Your debt
- C) Your income
- D) Your weight

4.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

Where would you most likely find a ditch?

- A) By a road
- B) In a person's backyard
- C) In a tree
- D) In a classroom

5.

**Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

What might a person sow?

- A) Apple seeds
- B) Dresses
- C) Animals
- D) Cake

6.

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

maximize

- A) victory
- B) creation
- C) thought
- D) to make great

7.

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

sow

- A) to plant
- B) to fail
- C) to climb
- D) to understand

8.

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

upcoming

- A) slow
- B) soon
- C) uncommon
- D) ready

9.

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

exquisite

- A) sure
- B) beautiful
- C) complete
- D) believable

10.

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

enterprise

- A) a car
- B) a business
- C) an animal
- D) a group



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 10: Life on the Farm

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

ditch

- A) a ride
- B) a river
- C) a channel
- D) a home

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

contempt

- A) praise
- B) taste
- C) rating
- D) no respect

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

spade

- A) a fan
- B) a tool
- C) a trait
- D) a fact

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

irrigate

- A) to water
- B) to write
- C) to find
- D) to destroy

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

simplicity

- A) pride
- B) faith
- C) fondness
- D) easiness

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

I think the *soy* beans would taste better if we cooked them first.

- A) C
- B) I

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

Jim said he would *finance* their new store for a share of their profits.

- A) C
- B) I

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

We all knew the *precaution* of our actions would be terrible.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The *preliminary* whistle blew, meaning the game was over.

- A) C
- B) I

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

It can be difficult to keep track of *monetary* matters.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The *indifferent* fan cheered loudly for his favorite team.

- A) C
- B) I



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 10: Life on the Farm

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

The *capitalist* believed that his efforts would lead to great profits in the future.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The company *accountant* found an error in the bank statement.

- A) C
- B) I

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

I need to *dedicate* my house before the winter season.

- A) C
- B) I

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

The rain *saturated* the ground so much that it was as dry as a stone.

- A) C
- B) I

### 26. LIFE ON THE FARM

Bill was an excellent **capitalist**. He **financed** a large aviation **enterprise** that made a lot of money. He knew how to **maximize monetary** gains in every business deal he made. Bill had one big problem, though. He was unhappy all the time. Bill knew that he had to do something about it, or he would be depressed for the rest of his life.

One day, Bill was in his office when he heard a knock at the door. "Come in!" Bill said loudly.

His **accountant**, Jane, walked in. Jane said, "Sir, I haven't seen you smile in a year. What are you so sad about? Your company is doing very well."

Bill told her, "I'm **indifferent** about my company's success. I have **contempt** toward my job. I just want to do something I enjoy. I've always loved growing plants as a hobby. I'm going to quit my job and become a farmer!"

"You're crazy!" Jane said.

"I don't think so," Bill replied. "I want the **simplicity** of a life on a farm. I'm tired of all this stress. Farming will make me happy."

The very next day, Bill carried out the **preliminary** task of buying land and tools. Then he got to work. He **sowed** many types of seeds. He planted soy, cabbage, carrots, and onions.

"The **upcoming** summer is going to be very dry," thought Bill. "I need to **irrigate** my crops as a **precaution**, in case it doesn't rain enough." He took his **spade** and dug a **ditch** down the middle of his farm. "Water from the stream will flow down the ditch and **saturate** the soil around every plant," Bill thought.

Bill **dedicated** himself to farming. After a year, his farm looked **exquisite**. Most importantly, Bill was happy. He finally had the life he always wanted.

**Bill could maximize monetary gains in the aviation enterprise that he financed.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 10: Life on the Farm

### 27. LIFE ON THE FARM

Bill was an excellent **capitalist**. He **financed** a large aviation **enterprise** that made a lot of money. He knew how to **maximize monetary** gains in every business deal he made. Bill had one big problem, though. He was unhappy all the time. Bill knew that he had to do something about it, or he would be depressed for the rest of his life.

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"You're crazy!" Jane said.

"I don't think so," Bill replied. "I want the **simplicity** of a life on a farm. I'm tired of all this stress. Farming will make me happy."

The very next day, Bill carried out the **preliminary** task of buying land and tools. Then he got to work. He **sowed** many types of seeds. He planted soy, cabbage, carrots, and onions.

"The **upcoming** summer is going to be very dry," thought Bill. "I need to **irrigate** my crops as a **precaution**, in case it doesn't rain enough." He took his **spade** and dug a **ditch** down the middle of his farm. "Water from the stream will flow down the ditch and **saturate** the soil around every plant," Bill thought.

Bill **dedicated** himself to farming. After a year, his farm looked **exquisite**. Most importantly, Bill was happy. He finally had the life he always wanted.

**Bill was indifferent to the farm's success.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 28. LIFE ON THE FARM

Bill was an excellent **capitalist**. He **financed** a large aviation **enterprise** that made a lot of money. He knew how to **maximize monetary** gains in every business deal he made. Bill had one big problem, though. He was unhappy all the time. Bill knew that he had to do something about it, or he would be depressed for the rest of his life.

One day, Bill was in his office when he heard a knock at the door. "Come in!" Bill said loudly.

His **accountant**, Jane, walked in. Jane said, "Sir, I haven't seen you smile in a year. What are you so sad about? Your company is doing very well."

Bill told her, "I'm **indifferent** about my company's success. I have **contempt** toward my job. I just want to do something I enjoy. I've always loved growing plants as a hobby. I'm going to quit my job and become a farmer!"

"You're crazy!" Jane said.

"I don't think so," Bill replied. "I want the **simplicity** of a life on a farm. I'm tired of all this stress. Farming will make me happy."

The very next day, Bill carried out the **preliminary** task of buying land and tools. Then he got to work. He **sowed** many types of seeds. He planted soy, cabbage, carrots, and onions.

"The **upcoming** summer is going to be very dry," thought Bill. "I need to **irrigate** my crops as a **precaution**, in case it doesn't rain enough." He took his **spade** and dug a **ditch** down the middle of his farm. "Water from the stream will flow down the ditch and **saturate** the soil around every plant," Bill thought.

Bill **dedicated** himself to farming. After a year, his farm looked **exquisite**. Most importantly, Bill was happy. He finally had the life he always wanted.

**Bill irrigated his crops as a precaution for the upcoming rain in summer.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 10: Life on the Farm

### 29. LIFE ON THE FARM

Bill was an excellent **capitalist**. He **financed** a large aviation **enterprise** that made a lot of money. He knew how to **maximize monetary** gains in every business deal he made. Bill had one big problem, though. He was unhappy all the time. Bill knew that he had to do something about it, or he would be depressed for the rest of his life.

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"I don't think so," Bill replied. "I want the **simplicity** of a life on a farm. I'm tired of all this stress. Farming will make me happy."

The very next day, Bill carried out the **preliminary** task of buying land and tools. Then he got to work. He **sowed** many types of seeds. He planted soy, cabbage, carrots, and onions.

"The **upcoming** summer is going to be very dry," thought Bill. "I need to **irrigate** my crops as a **precaution**, in case it doesn't rain enough." He took his **spade** and dug a **ditch** down the middle of his farm. "Water from the stream will flow down the ditch and **saturate** the soil around every plant," Bill thought.

Bill **dedicated** himself to farming. After a year, his farm looked **exquisite**. Most importantly, Bill was happy. He finally had the life he always wanted.

**Bill dug a ditch with a spade.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 30. LIFE ON THE FARM

Bill was an excellent **capitalist**. He **financed** a large aviation **enterprise** that made a lot of money. He knew how to **maximize monetary** gains in every business deal he made. Bill had one big problem, though. He was unhappy all the time. Bill knew that he had to do something about it, or he would be depressed for the rest of his life.

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The very next day, Bill carried out the **preliminary** task of buying land and tools. Then he got to work. He **sowed** many types of seeds. He planted soy, cabbage, carrots, and onions.

"The **upcoming** summer is going to be very dry," thought Bill. "I need to **irrigate** my crops as a **precaution**, in case it doesn't rain enough." He took his **spade** and dug a **ditch** down the middle of his farm. "Water from the stream will flow down the ditch and **saturate** the soil around every plant," Bill thought.

Bill **dedicated** himself to farming. After a year, his farm looked **exquisite**. Most importantly, Bill was happy. He finally had the life he always wanted.

**Bill sowed seeds and saturated the soy and cabbage plants.**

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE





## 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 10: Life on the Farm

### Answer Key:

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

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