

Test for Unit 1

Read the text. Then answer the questions.

Chimpanzees

Chimpanzees live in Central Africa. It is very hot in Central Africa, and there are many, many trees.

The chimpanzee is a mammal. Chimpanzees travel in groups like dolphins.

Chimpanzees usually walk on all four legs. They climb trees and use their arms to move from one branch of a tree to another. Chimpanzees like to eat fruit, plants, and birds' eggs.

Pygmy chimpanzees are very small. They are half the size of larger chimpanzees. They have smaller ears and a higher forehead. They walk on two feet and have teeth like people. They are very intelligent animals. They can even laugh.

Pygmy chimpanzees are not afraid of people. It is very easy to catch them. But governments say we cannot kill them. There are not many chimpanzees now, and we want them to live.

A. Comprehension

Write *T* if the sentence is true and *F* if it is false.

- _____ 1. Pygmy chimpanzees always walk on four legs.
- _____ 2. Chimpanzees live in Central Asia.
- _____ 3. Chimpanzees only eat plants.
- _____ 4. Chimpanzees travel in groups.
- _____ 5. A pygmy chimpanzee has smaller ears and a higher forehead.
- _____ 6. Pygmy chimpanzees are afraid of people.
- _____ 7. Pygmy chimpanzees have teeth like people.
- _____ 8. Chimpanzees live in the desert.

B. Vocabulary

Put the right word in the blanks.

swim	wings	wide	store
cool	stomach	afraid	group
only	smell	hurt	lonely

1. Mary and Paul love to _____ in the summertime.

2. In the winter, we _____ our bicycles in the garage.
3. Maria is _____ because she doesn't have and friends in her class.
4. Birds are _____ of people. They fly away.
5. Do you _____ smoke? I think there is a fire down the street.
6. The main hall in our building is _____. A lot of people can walk there at the same time.
7. There are _____ fifteen days left before my big test.
8. Chimpanzees like to travel in a _____.
9. Food goes from the mouth into the _____.

C. Verbs

Write the correct verb form in the blanks. Use the present tense.

- | | |
|----------|--|
| (catch) | 1. Polar bears _____ fish. |
| (weigh) | 2. A hippopotamus _____ four tons. |
| (go) | 3. The camel _____ without water for a long time. |
| (fly) | 4. Birds _____ above the trees. |
| (finish) | 5. When you _____ your homework, please come over here. |
| (have) | 6. A kiwi _____ four toes and a long beak. |
| (travel) | 7. Juan _____ to Puerto Rico once a year to see his parents. |
| (study) | 8. Scientists _____ to sounds that dolphins make. |

D. Comparisons

Write the right comparison form in the sentence.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| (cool) | 1. Today is _____ yesterday. |
| (young) | 2. Are you _____ your husband? |
| (warm) | 3. Florida is much _____ Alaska. |
| (tall) | 4. Your mother is _____ you, isn't she? |
| (strange) | 5. The hippopotamus is _____ a cat. |
| (fat) | 6. A hippopotamus is _____ a camel. |

E. Pronouns

Put the correct possessive pronoun in the blanks.

1. A kiwi can smell things with _____ nose.
2. Martia usually studies in _____ apartment.
3. Dolphins show _____ feelings with sounds.
4. There is a free concert in _____ town tonight. Can you come?
5. John does not have _____ own car. He rents one when he needs to travel.
6. What is _____ favorite animal?

Test for Unit 2

Read the text. Then answer the questions.

Water

Water is very important to us. We cannot live without it.

There is a lot of water on the earth, but we cannot use most of it. About 97.4% of the earth's water is salty. Most of the fresh water is snow and ice near the North and South Poles.

We can use only about one percent of the water on the earth. We use water from both lakes and rivers. Some of the water evaporates and then becomes rain. Of course we use rain water for farms and other things. We use this water again and again.

Sometimes the earth's water is in the wrong place. There is a lot of rain in the tropics, but it is difficult to have farms in the tropics. Most of the land there is not very rich. Some desert land is rich, but there is only a little water in the desert.

Water is a problem for many people in the world.

A. Comprehension

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

- About _____ of the earth's water is fresh.
 - 97.4%
 - 1%
 - 2.6%
 - 25%
- Most of the fresh water is _____.
 - snow and ice
 - in lakes and rivers
 - rain
 - in oceans
- It rains after the water _____ from oceans, lakes, and rivers.
 - falls
 - evaporates
 - enjoys
 - runs
- We use the earth's fresh water _____.
 - 50% of the time
 - 25% of the time
 - only once
 - many times
- Most of the land in the tropics is _____.
 - poor
 - rich
 - dry
 - salty
- Some desert land is _____.
 - snowy
 - not poor
 - wet
 - modern

B. Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea.

- There is a lot of water on the earth, but we can't use most of it.
- About 97.4% of the earth's water is salty.

3. There is a lot of rain in some places and not much in other places.

C. Vocabulary

Write the right word in the blanks.

climb	evaporates	tropics	toward
so	earth	instead of	own
carry	sounds	whole	really

1. A large elevator can _____ twenty people.
2. Some of the water in a lake _____ into the air.
3. All the water on the _____ moves _____ the oceans and seas.
4. Please go to the language laboratory today _____ to our classroom.
5. Children like to _____ trees.
6. Sometimes we do a _____ lesson during one class.
7. Mary feels sick, _____ she wants to leave the classroom.
8. Do you come to class on the bus, or do you have your _____ car?
9. Ali lives in Saudi Arabia but he is not Saudi Arabian. He is _____ Egyptian.

D. There Is/There Are

Write there is or there are in the first blank after each number. Write it or they in the second blank.

1. _____ some dolphins in the aquarium. _____ play in the water.
2. _____ an elevator in our building. _____ carries people.
3. _____ a fish in the kitchen. _____ is for dinner.

E. Word Forms

Write the correct form of the word in the blank.

- (farm) 1. Mr. Brown is a _____.
- (work) 2. He _____ very hard.
- (play) 3. His son is a good basketball _____.

F. Questions

Change each sentence to a question.

1. We are on time.
2. Tom likes sports.
3. Dolphins live in the ocean.
4. The sea is salty.
5. An elevator carries people up and down.

Test for Unit 3

Read the text. Then answer the questions.

Coffee

Do you feel tired? Drink some coffee! Do you want to welcome your friends to your house? Drink some coffee together!

Coffee grows on trees in tropical countries. The trees are not very tall. They are less than four meters high. They have shiny leaves and white flowers. Fruit starts to grow when the trees are five years old. Each fruit has two seeds in it. We call the seeds coffee beans.

Workers collect the coffee beans by hand. There are no machines for collecting coffee beans.

Coffee came from Ethiopia in East Africa. People saw animals eating the leaves and fruit of coffee plants. The animals stayed awake all night. Then people started eating the fruit too.

People took coffee from Ethiopia to the Middle East and then to Europe. They started making a drink from coffee about 700 years ago. They liked to go to coffee houses to drink coffee and talk.

Now coffee grows in many tropical countries in South America, Asia, and Africa. People all over the world like to drink it.

A. Comprehension

Write *T* if the sentence is true and *F* if it is false.

- _____ 1. Coffee trees grow in the desert.
- _____ 2. Fruit starts to grow when the trees are five years old.
- _____ 3. Coffee beans are really seeds.
- _____ 4. There are a lot of beans in each fruit.
- _____ 5. Workers collect the beans with small machines.
- _____ 6. Coffee came from Africa.
- _____ 7. Coffee made animals stay awake.
- _____ 8. People started drinking coffee around 700 years ago.
- _____ 9. Only people in the tropics drink coffee.

B. Main Idea

Circle the number of the *TWO* main ideas.

1. Coffee grows in the tropics.
2. Coffee trees are about four meters high.
3. Coffee came from Ethiopia, and now people all over the world drink it.
4. Coffee came from Ethiopia, and animals stayed awake all night.

C. Vocabulary

Write the right word in the blanks.

leaves	earn	roof	seeds	hate	so
wild	energy	insects	thin	natural	nearly

- We get _____ from petroleum.
- David had a test this morning, _____ he studied last night.
- There are three birds on the _____ of my house.
- Trees have green _____.
- Plants grow from _____.
- Canadian English is _____ the same as American English.
- Some orange skins are _____ and others are thick.
- We make some rubber from petroleum, but _____ rubber comes from trees in Southeast Asia.
- Some plants grow on farms, and others are _____.
- How much money does a cook _____ very week?

D. Comparisons

Write the right comparison form in the sentence.

- (old) 1. David is _____ his brother.
 (good) 2. A car is _____ a motorcycle.
 (fat) 3. Mary is _____ her sister.
 (difficult) 4. Writing is _____ reading.

E. Nouns

Write the plural of each noun.

leaf _____	dress _____
family _____	roof _____
key _____	

F. Verbs

Write the past form of each verb.

make _____	play _____
study _____	teach _____
take _____	plan _____

G. Adjectives

Add y to these words.

shine	sun	cloud	salt
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Test for Unit 4

Read the text. Then answer the questions.

Folk Music

Folk music is a kind of popular music. It comes from the people of any country. Folk singers sing songs from centuries ago, and they also write songs. They want to express their feelings about new things in the world today.

The word “folk” means “people.” Folk songs tell stories about people. For example, the songs tell about their jobs and work, their friends, and their life. They also express ideas such as love and war. The words in the songs are an important part of the music.

In the United States and Europe, folk music became very popular during the 1960s. Fans listened to folk singers perform at concerts. The singer told stories, sang, and played the guitar. Fans listened to the music and often sang along with the performer. Some of the folk singers during this time were the Kingston Trio; Peter, Paul and Mary; Pete Seeger; and the Weavers.

Later, people began to play this kind of music themselves at schools, at parties, and at home alone. Today fans can still hear folk music at concerts. They can also buy compact discs and cassettes by new folk performers. They can listen to folk music on the radio.

A. Comprehension

Write *T* if the sentence is true and *F* if it is false.

- _____ 1. Folk music came from the United States.
- _____ 2. Folk music became popular during the 1950s.
- _____ 3. Today, people can buy cassettes and compact discs by folk singers.
- _____ 4. The words are not important in folk music.
- _____ 5. Some folk performers play the guitar.
- _____ 6. A popular folk singer in the 1960s was Pete Seeger.
- _____ 7. Fans could sing along with a performer at a concert.

B. Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea.

1. Folk music began centuries ago and became popular again in the United States and Europe in the 1960s.
2. People go to parties and concerts to hear folk music and sing along with the performers.
3. People like to write songs to express their feelings and ideas.

C. Irregular Verbs

Write the past tense of each verb.

	Simple	Past		Simple	Past
1. do	_____	_____	3. see	_____	_____
2. give	_____	_____	4. go	_____	_____

D. Vocabulary

Write the right vocabulary word in the blanks.

However	jazz	boring	popular
holidays	instruments	century	while
wars	compact discs	dangerous	either

- Sometimes people sing along with the _____.
- John is not a classical music fan. _____, he likes _____ very much.
- In the 1990s, people listen to music on _____.
- Please sit down _____ you wait for the doctor to see you.
- You can talk to the teacher _____ after class or in her office.
- How many _____ do you have in your country?
- Some classical music told stories about _____, armies and soldiers.
- There are many kinds of _____ music in the world today.

E. Questions

Change these sentences to past tense questions.

- David came to class late yesterday.
- Mary was in New York last month.
- They went to a rock concert last night.

Test for Unit 5

Read the text. Then answer the questions.

A Machine Tool Operator

Miguel Soto is a machine tool operator. He works in a factory. A machine tool operator, or machinist, uses machine tools to cut metal and make it into different shapes. Machinists make metal parts for many kinds of machines. Then other factories use these metal parts to make cars, airplanes, radios, and all kinds of metal equipment and machines. Machinists also make machines. Then these machines can make other machines. These new machines can make books, furniture, clothes, and many other things.

It is Monday morning and Miguel is entering the factory. He is putting on special clothes and strong work shoes. Factory work can be dangerous, so he is even putting on special glasses to cover his eyes. Then he will not hurt himself.

Now Miguel is working at a hole machine. He is making holes in some metal for an airplane wing. His machine is drilling holes in the metal. There is a long line of holes. Now Miguel is enlarging the holes. Then they will be the right size to put the wing on the airplane.

Miguel likes his work. He likes to make parts for machines because these machines make out like easier.

A. Comprehension

Circle the letter of the best answer.

- A machine tool operator works _____.
 - on an airplane
 - with small tools
 - in a factory
 - with toxic substances
- Machinists makes _____.
 - machines
 - parts of machines
 - metal equipment
 - a. and b.
- A hole machine _____.
 - can make holes larger
 - can make other machines
 - makes airplane wings
 - makes different shapes
- Miguel uses special glasses _____.
 - after he leaves the factory
 - because he cannot see well
 - when he reads
 - because his job is dangerous
- Machine tool operators probably make parts for _____.
 - chairs
 - kitchen stoves
 - samples
 - books
- Drill* means to _____.
 - make machine parts
 - cut metal
 - make holes
 - make metal shapes
- Glasses cover the _____.
 - eyes
 - feet
 - metal parts
 - enlarged holes

B. Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea.

1. Machine tool operators sometimes drill holes in metal.
2. Machine tool operators wear special clothes because their work can be dangerous.
3. Machine tool operators make machines and parts of machines for other factories.

C. Vocabulary

Write the right word in the blanks.

pollute	hold on	put out	silk
dirt	quickly	shape	hole
adults	terrible	enters	application

1. Before you get a job at factory, you need to fill out an _____.
2. Jane has a new _____ blouse.
3. One of my old shoes has a _____ in it.
4. What is the _____ of a pencil? Is it long and thin?
5. Please _____ your cigarette. I don't like the smell.
6. When children grow up, they become _____.
7. When you ride a bicycle, you need to _____ with both hands.
8. For a cleaner environment, we cannot _____ the earth, air, or water.
9. Firefighters work more _____ than computer information specialists.

D. Verbs

Put the right verb form in each blank.

- (play) 1. Tom _____ tennis last Sunday.
- (study) 2. Ann _____ in the library now.
- (use) 3. A mechanic _____ tools to fix cars every day.
- (sit) 4. Mary usually _____ by the door, but she _____ by the window now.
- (solve) 5. They _____ all their math problems last night.

E. Irregular Verbs

Write the past tense of each verb.

	Simple	Past		Simple	Past
1. buy	_____	_____	4. put	_____	_____
2. bring	_____	_____	5. find	_____	_____
3. win	_____	_____	6. fight	_____	_____

Test for Unit 6

Read the text. Then answer the questions.

The Navajo

The Navajo live in Arizona, Utah, and New Mexico. These are states in the southwestern part of the United States. There are about 200,000 Navajo. This tribe is the largest one in the United States. (People in one tribe all speak the same language and have the same traditions.)

The Navajo live in the desert near the Hopi. Some of them have farms, but farming is difficult. The winters are cold, and the summers are hot.

The first Navajo came from Alaska and Canada around a thousand years ago. In the seventeenth century, they got sheep from the Spanish. They still raise sheep, and they make beautiful rugs from the sheep's wool.

Some Navajo live in traditional round hogans. They make their hogans from dirt and wood. Other Navajo live in modern houses. They have pickup trucks, radios, and televisions.

Navajo children attend school and learn English and their own language. They also learn their traditional stories and music. Navajo are like Hopi. They live both a traditional and a modern life.

A. Comprehension

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. The Navajo live in _____.

a. New Mexico	c. Arizona
b. Utah	d. a, b, and c
2. They live in the _____ part of the United States.

a. southern	c. southwestern
b. western	d. southeastern
3. A tribe is _____.

a. a place in the U.S.	c. Native American
b. a group of people	d. a house
4. The Navajo live in _____.

a. the desert	c. cities
b. the tropics	d. caves
5. Navajo got sheep from _____.

a. Canada	c. the Spanish
b. Alaska	d. the Hopi
6. A hogan is _____.

a. a rug	c. a picture
b. a house	d. a tribe
7. Navajo live in _____ houses.

a. modern and traditional	c. large
b. wood and dirt	d. old

B. Vocabulary

Write the right word in the blanks.

left	traditional	colony	spirits
perhaps	trip	official	attend
among	ever	shave	freeze

- Where did you _____ school last year?
- Please talk about this question _____ yourselves and then tell me your answer.
- _____ clothes in Japan and Saudi Arabia are different.
- The United States was an English _____ until 1776.
- In Canada, lakes _____ in the winter.
- Are you planning to take a _____ on your vacation?
- There isn't any pizza _____. I ate the last piece.
- A government _____ visited the Yanomami.
- _____ we will go to a party Saturday night, but maybe we will stay home.
- Do you _____ watch music videos?

C. Superlatives

Put the right superlative form in the blanks.

- (good) 1. Ali is _____ student in the class.
 (beautiful) 2. Ann is _____ girl in my family.
 (old) 3. Bob is _____ boy in my family.
 (bad) 4. Carlos is _____ soccer player in his school.
 (large) 5. Lake Geneva is _____ lake in Europe.

D. -Self Pronouns

Write the right -self pronoun in the blanks.

- I looked at _____ in the mirror.
- Tom fixed his car _____.
- Mary always studies by _____.
- We usually speak English among _____.

E. Irregular Verbs

Write the past form of each verb.

Simple	Past	Simple	Past
1. begin _____		4. hit _____	
2. do _____		5. have _____	
3. know _____		6. ring _____	

Test for Unit 7

Read the text. Then answer the questions.

Captain Cook

Captain James Cook was a famous English explorer. He was the first European to visit many Pacific islands. He put these islands on maps of the world.

James Cook was born in 1728. His parents were poor farm workers. James started to work on ships as a sailor when he was eighteen. When he was twenty-seven, he went into the navy. He fought in a war in Canada and made maps of some of the eastern coast there.

In 1768, the king of England sent him to explore the Pacific Ocean. Cook spent three years on that trip. He went to the Pacific again in 1772 and made maps of the coasts of Australia and New Zealand. He also made Australia and New Zealand English colonies.

He began his third trip in 1776. This time he went to the North Pacific and made maps of the west coast of North America. When he finished making maps there, he went to Hawaii. Then the sailors and the Hawaiians started fighting and some Hawaiians killed Captain Cook.

Captain Cook took gifts to the Pacific Islanders. He gave them cattle, sheep, goats, and new plants. He was also a very good leader of his men. When Captain Cook died, the world lost one of the greatest explorers in history.

A. Comprehension

Write *T* if the sentence is true and *F* if it is false, and *NI* if there is no information.

- _____ 1. Captain Cook was an explorer of the Pacific Ocean.
- _____ 2. Captain Cook was born in Canada.
- _____ 3. He was an explorer before he worked on ships.
- _____ 4. He took rice plants to some Pacific islands, but not to Hawaii.
- _____ 5. He made three trips to the Pacific.
- _____ 6. He made maps of parts of the east and west coasts of North America.
- _____ 7. Captain Cook made Hawaii an English colony.

B. Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea.

1. Captain Cook made three trips to the Pacific Ocean.
2. Captain Cook was a great explorer of the Pacific Ocean.
3. Captain Cook was in the navy and then became an explorer.

C. Vocabulary

Write the right word in the blanks.

might	jewelry	heavier	independent
great	used to	glad	over
injured	by himself	navy	team

- Captain Cook was in the _____ when he was a young man.
- An orange is _____ than a date.
- The class is almost _____. Then the students can have lunch.
- David is hungry. He is _____ he can have lunch in a few minutes.
- Marconi was a _____ inventor. He invented the radio.
- Most men don't wear _____. Women do.
- Ann's parents _____ come to visit her, but they are not sure.
- My baby son cannot get dressed _____.
- Mary is not _____ her new class yet.

D. Verbs

Write the right verb form in each sentence.

- I _____ eight hours last night.
(sleep)
- Carlos _____ a lot yesterday.
(study)
- Bill _____ shopping every Saturday.
(go)

E. Irregular Verbs

Write the past form of these verbs.

- | | Simple | Past |
|-----------|--------|-------|
| 1. spend | _____ | _____ |
| 2. meet | _____ | _____ |
| 3. sleep | _____ | _____ |
| 4. choose | _____ | _____ |

Test for Unit 8

Read the text. Then answer the questions.

The First Bicycle

Bicycles are very popular around the world. People ride their bicycles for exercise and enjoyment. In some places, people use a bicycle to get to work. But who invented the first bicycle?

In 1791, a Frenchman named Comte de Sivrac invented and owned the first bicycle. Mr. Sivrac rode the bicycle in Paris. The handles for the hands and the seat looked like a horse and were wooden. This bicycle was very difficult to move. A rider had to pick up the front wheel to change direction. (A bicycle moves on two wheels, a car on four.) Finally, it had no brakes to stop it or pedals for the feet.

In 1817, a German named Baron von Drais de Sauerbrun made the first bicycle better. The seat was more comfortable. The wheel could change direction. His ride in the forest took only one hour instead of three hours on foot!

Sauerbrun brought this kind of bicycle from Germany to France. Then, Denis Johnson, an Englishman, made a bicycle for women. It had space for their dresses to hang down. But these bicycles still had no brakes or pedals, and people often got hurt. These bicycles and the people who rode them were not very popular.

It took another forty-five years for the bicycle to become popular again. Over 100 years later, bicycle riding is even more popular than ever. There are bicycles in India and China. In fact, there are more bicycles than cars in the United States today!

A. Comprehension

Write *T* if the sentence is true and *F* if it is false.

- _____ 1. The first bicycles had no brakes or pedals.
- _____ 2. It was easy to ride the first bicycle.
- _____ 3. Baron von Drais de Sauerbrun invented the first bicycle.
- _____ 4. Comte de Sivrac made a bicycle for women.
- _____ 5. The handles and the seat of the first bicycle looked like a horse.
- _____ 6. People often got hurt riding the first bicycles.

B. Vocabulary

Write the right word in the blanks.

embarrassing	glue	accept	dozen
length	climate	Equator	pilot
Equator	object	apart	immediately

1. The _____ of a meter is 100 centimeters.
2. When the phone started ringing, I answered it _____.
3. Near the _____ the weather is very hot.
4. A pencil is a useful _____.

5. A _____ flies an airplane.
6. There are twelve eggs in a _____.
7. There is _____ on the back of a postage stamp.
8. Umbrellas are useful in England because it has a rainy _____.

C. Future Tense

Write a sentence in the future for these words.

1. practice(all year)
2. continue(next summer)
3. arrive(this afternoon)

D. Context Clues

Circle the letter of the word with the same meaning as the underlined word.

1. The government does not have additional funds to clean up the environment this year. People will have to pay for it themselves.

a. time	c. money
b. food	d. workers
2. The streets in a small town are not usually very wide. Highways near larger cities are broad.

a. wide	c. high
b. small	d. low
3. When Dan drives his car, he goes very fast and does not watch the other cars. She is a reckless driver.

a. easy	c. good
b. new	d. not careful

E. Irregular Verbs

Write the past form of each word.

- | | Simple | Past |
|----------|--------|-------|
| 1. keep | _____ | _____ |
| 2. write | _____ | _____ |
| 3. lose | _____ | _____ |
| 4. hurt | _____ | _____ |
| 5. build | _____ | _____ |
| 6. pay | _____ | _____ |
| 7. speak | _____ | _____ |

Test for Unit 9

Read the text and then answer the questions.

Cricket

Cricket is an English game. People from most other countries think it is very, very slow, but the English think it is exciting.

There are two teams with eleven players on each team in a cricket match. They play out-doors on a field. They play around two wickets. A wicket is three sticks in the ground with two sticks across them at the top. The wickets are twenty meters apart.

One player is a bowler. He stands by one wicket and throws a ball at the other wicket. He tries to hit one of the top sticks and make it fall to the ground.

Another player is a batsman. He holds a stick called a bat. He stands behind the second wicket. He tries to hit the ball before it hits the sticks. If he hits the ball, he runs to the other wicket. Sometimes he can run from one wicket to the other several times until a player in the field catches the ball and throws it back to the wickets.

An important match can continue for four or five days. The players make hundreds of runs.

Cricket began in England in the 1300s. It became a major sport in the 1700s. Englishmen taught the game to people in their colonies. Today cricket is still popular in most of those countries.

A. Comprehension

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. _____ people play cricket at one time.

a. Two	c. Eleven
b. Six	d. Twenty-two
2. A player tries to hit the ball with _____.

a. a bat	c. his foot
b. a wicket	d. his head
3. The bowler tries to _____.

a. hit the bat	c. run to the wicket
b. hit the wicket	d. run into the field
4. If the batsman hits the ball with his bat, he _____.

a. runs into the field	c. tries to hit the wicket
b. runs to the other wicket	d. tries to hit the bowler
5. Cricket became popular in England in the _____ century.

a. eleventh	c. eighteenth
b. fourteenth	d. twentieth

B. Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea.

1. Cricket is a slow, outdoor English game with two teams.
2. Cricket has two teams with eleven players.
3. A batsman tries to hit the ball and then run to the other wicket in cricket.

C. Vocabulary

Write the right word in the blanks.

curves	handle	flute	valleys
straight	sidewalks	athlete	ahead
elbows	captain	except	gloves

1. When it is cold, you need to wear _____ on your hands.
2. Most mountain roads have a lot of _____ in them.
3. Large cities have wide _____ beside the streets. People walk there.
4. An _____ plays sports very well.
5. A _____ makes beautiful music.
6. Each basketball team has a _____.
7. Carlos knows all the answers _____ two. He doesn't know two of them.
8. You can bend your arms because you have _____.
9. Curling players sweep the ice _____ of the stone.
10. People don't live on the tops of mountains. They live in the _____ between mountains.

D. Context Clues

Circle the letter of the word with the same meaning as the underlined word.

1. Carlos is no longer a student at the English Center. His father is very sick. Carlos went home to Mexico to see his father.

a. shorter	c. not any more
b. short	d. now
2. During the month of Ramada Muslims fast during the day and they eat at night. They get very hungry during the day.

a. quickly	c. soon
b. don't eat	d. are not slow
3. Ali attempted to run twenty kilometers, but he couldn't.

a. tried	c. finished
b. asked	d. walked

E. Irregular Verbs

Write the past form of each verb.

	Simple	Past
1. sweep	_____	_____
2. fly	_____	_____
3. run	_____	_____
4. forget	_____	_____
5. catch	_____	_____
6. drive	_____	_____
7. feel	_____	_____

Answers to Unit Tests

Unit 1

- A. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F 7. T 8. F
- B. 1. swim 2. store 3. lonely 4. afraid 5. smell
6. wide 7. only 8. group
- C. 1. catch 2. weighs 3. goes 4. fly 5. finish 6. has
- D. 1. cooler than 2. younger than 3. warmer than
4. taller than 5. stranger than 6. fatter than
- E. 1. its 2. her 3. their 4. my or our 5. his

Unit 2

- A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. b
- B. 1
- C. 1. carry 2. evaporates 3. earth, toward 4. instead of
5. climb 6. whole 7. so 8. own 9. really
- D. 1. There are, They 2. There is, It 3. There is, It
- E. 1. farmer 2. works 3. player
- F. 1. Are we on time? 2. Does Tom like sports? 3. Do dolphins live in the ocean?
4. Is the sea salty? 5. Does an elevator carry people up and down?

Unit 3

- A. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. T 8. T 9. F
- B. 3
- C. 1. energy 2. so 3. roof 4. leaves 5. seeds 6. nearly
7. thin 8. natural 9. wild 10. earn
- D. 1. older than 2. better than 3. fatter than 4. more difficult than
- E. leaves, dresses, families, roofs, keys
- F. made, played, studied, taught, took, planned
- G. shiny, sunny, cloudy, salty

Unit 4

- A. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. T
- B. 1
- C. 1. did 2. gave 3. saw 4. went
- D. 1. instruments 2. However, jazz 3. compact discs
4. while 5. either 6. holidays 7. wars 8. popular
- E. 1. Did David come to class late yesterday? 2. Was Mary in New York last month?
3. Did they go to a rock concert last night?

Unit 5

- A. 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. b 7. a
- B. 3
- C. 1. application 2. silk 3. hole 4. shape 5. put out
6. adults 7. hold on 8. pollute 9. quickly
- D. 1. played 2. is studying 3. uses 4. sits, is sitting 5. solved
- E. 1. bought 2. brought 3. won 4. put 5. found
6. fought

Unit 6

- A. 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. b
7. a
- B. 1. attend 2. among 3. Traditional 4. colony 5. freeze 6. trip
7. left 8. official 9. Perhaps 10. ever
- C. 1. the best 2. the most beautiful 3. the oldest 4. the worst
5. the largest
- D. 1. myself 2. himself 3. herself 4. ourselves
- E. 1. began 2. did 3. knew 4. hit 5. had
6. rang

Unit 7

- A. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. NI 5. T 6. T 7. NI
- B. 2
- C. 1. navy 2. heavier 3. over 4. glad 5. great
6. jewelry 7. might 8. by himself 9. used to
- D. 1. slept 2. studied 3. goes
- E. 1. spent 2. met 3. slept 4. chose

Unit 8

- A. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T
- B. 1. length 2. immediately 3. Equator 4. object 5. pilot
6. dozen 7. glue 8. climate
- C. students' sentences
- D. 1. c 2. a 3. d
- E. 1. kept 2. wrote 3. lost 4. hurt 5. built
6. paid 7. spoke
-

Unit 9

- A. 1. d 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c
- B. 1
- C. 1. gloves 2. curves 3. sidewalks 4. athlete 5. flute
6. captain 7. except 8. elbows 9. ahead 10. valleys
- D. 1. c 2. b 3. a
- E. 1. swept 2. flew 3. ran 4. forgot 5. caught
6. drove 7. felt

Unit 1: Lessons 1 and 2

A. Vocabulary

Write the correct word in each blank.

all over	during	heat	smell
cool	fly	hurts	strange
desert	government	only	wings

1. My hand _____. I can't write today.
2. Some people work at night and sleep _____ the day.
3. Camels live in the _____.
4. Some flowers _____ beautiful.
5. A bluebird can _____ because it has _____.
6. The weather is _____ today. It isn't hot.
7. I like cold weather. I don't like the _____.
8. People study English _____ the world.
9. She had _____ one pencil. She needs two.

B. Comprehension: True/False

Write *T* if the sentence is true. Write *F* if it is not true.

- _____ 1. There is a lot of sand in the desert.
- _____ 2. A camel stores water in its hump.
- _____ 3. Some camels have long thick hair.
- _____ 4. Camels have long eyelashes.
- _____ 5. All camels have one hump.
- _____ 6. Kiwis live only in New Zealand.
- _____ 7. A kiwi has feathers, wings, and a tail.
- _____ 8. A kiwi's eggs are big.
- _____ 9. A kiwi sleeps during the daytime.
- _____ 10. There are a lot of kiwis in New Zealand.

Answers:

- A 1. hurts 2. during 3. desert 4. smell 5. fly, wings 6. cool
 7. heat 8. all over 9. only
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. F 8. T 9. T 10. F