

Core Nonfiction Reading 2

Final Test 1 (Unit 8-14)

A. Choose the right word and fill in the blanks.

trap	pose	crop	attention	Mount
finance	mammal	symptom	nutrition	located

1. The island is _____ in the middle of a gyre, which is a circular ocean current.
2. At 8,848 meters, _____ Everest is the highest mountain.
3. The elderly require a lot of medical _____.
4. A gyre's motion draws in and _____(e)s trash.
5. One million seabirds and hundreds of thousands of marine _____(e)s die yearly due to the pollution.
6. There are few businesses that do not need an accountant to handle their _____(e)s.
7. Mount Everest's two climbing routes _____ plenty of dangers.
8. About one third of our food _____(e)s receive pollen from bees.
9. Bees can die if they do not have good _____.
10. _____(e)s of an unhealthy hive include the disappearance of worker bees.

B. Match the word to its definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. agriculture | a. related to foods that include milk from cows |
| 2. assign | b. farming as a science or occupation |
| 3. dairy | c. to put a harmful substance in; to pollute |
| 4. priest | d. to give someone a particular job or task |
| 5. vertical | e. the line that divides two countries or states |
| 6. establish | f. to be or create (a possible danger, problem, etc.) |
| 7. expedition | g. in an up-and-down direction; going straight up |
| 8. poison | h. a trip for a specific purpose, such as research |
| 9. summit | i. a person who leads or performs religious ceremonies |
| 10. border | j. the highest point of a mountain |

C. Read the passage and choose the right answer.

Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay

Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay were the first explorers on record to make it to the top of Mount Everest. It took months of preparation and seven weeks of climbing to get to the summit. They had spent years dreaming about it, and they were the lucky two who got to realize the dreams of many.

The two men did not set off on the climb all by themselves. Nor were they part of a small team. Hillary, from New Zealand, and Norgay, of Nepal, were asked to be part of a British team in 1953. The team was called the British Mount Everest Expedition. Over four hundred people were part of the expedition, and they took along nearly 4,500 kilograms of equipment and supplies.

At first, two other climbers were chosen to summit the mountain. They came within ninety-one vertical meters of the top. However, they were forced to turn back because of equipment failure. Two days later, Hillary and Norgay got their chance. They ran into some difficulties, including a twelve-meter rock wall that is now called "Hillary's Step." Finally, though, they made it to the top.

So what did they do with their fifteen minutes at the top? They hugged and took pictures. They looked around and even ate some cake. Norgay also left some candy as part of a Buddhist offering, and Hillary placed a cross.

Once news got out, Hillary and Norgay became famous. Hillary was even knighted by the Queen of England. Both men continued to climb and have adventures for many years after Everest. Norgay started his own hiking company, too. And, of course, the men remained lifelong friends.

1. Tenzing and Hillary went to Everest with a large team.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. They were the first climbers chosen to go to the summit.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. After they climbed Everest, they started a hiking company together.
 - a. True
 - b. False

E. Read the passage and choose the right answer.

The Garbage Island

The “garbage island” is a huge mass of trash in the northern Pacific Ocean. This “island” between Asia and North America consists of both visible and microscopic litter, not all of which floats on the ocean’s surface. It causes death to numerous sea creatures and birds, but both scientists and ordinary people can help solve the problem.

The island is located in the middle of a gyre, which is a circular ocean current. A gyre’s motion draws in and traps trash. This gyre covers about 19 million square kilometers, and there is too much trash for scientists to measure all of it. This is partly because the island contains both visible and microscopic trash. Tiny bits of plastic called microplastics make up the majority of the island. Not all of the trash floats on the surface, making measurements even harder. The garbage island is so far from any one country that no one will pay to clean it up. Even worse, it is only the largest and best known of the masses of trash in the world’s oceans. There are four other major gyres, each with a patch of garbage. Smaller gyres have garbage islands, too. At least one million seabirds and hundreds of thousands of marine mammals die yearly due to the pollution. This is a huge problem that will not go away on its own.

There is no easy solution. Someday machines will float around gyres, collecting all of the trash for recycling and proper disposal. Scientists are developing them now. In the meantime, people can help stop these islands’ growth. They should use biodegradable plastics that will not break down into microplastics. They can also refuse to buy items packaged in plastic and remember to reduce, reuse, and recycle.

1. What is the main problem caused by the garbage island?
 - a. It causes death to numerous sea creatures and birds
 - b. It causes a gyre’s motions to draw in and trap trash.
 - c. It causes too much trash for scientists to measure all of it.
 - d. It causes both visible and microscopic trash.

2. Why is nothing being done about the garbage island?
 - a. Because not all of the trash floats on the surface of the island.
 - b. Because the garbage island is so far from any one country that no one will pay to clean it up.
 - c. Because there are four other major gyres.
 - d. Because thousands of marine mammals die yearly.

3. According to the passage, what will solve the garbage island problem in the future? Which phrase in *italics* shows the answer?
 - a. Machines which will float around gyres
 - b. Gyres

- c. Biodegradable plastics
- d. Microplastics