**Core Nonfiction Reading 2 Review Test**

**Book 1 Units 1-4**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| construction | volcano | critic | overcome | frequent |
| pollution | feedback | instant | muscle | lighter |

1. In green building, the goal of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to build in a way that does not harm the earth.

2. What makes people fearful, and how can their fears be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(e)s form or erupt when plates under the ground press against each other.

4. Some apps can provide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quickly.

5. Countless marine mammals die every year due to ocean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. The sensors signal information about the patient’s heartbeat, temperature, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movements to a monitor.

7. Astronauts on the space station have long workdays , and there are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interruptions.

8. Some tectonic plates under the Earth are much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than others.

9. Technology allows students to get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answers to questions.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(e)s think that green building is too expensive.

**B. Match the word to its definition.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. conserve | a. in the right way |
| 2. tool | b. something that helps with an activity or task |
| 3. interactive | c. very great in size or amount |
| 4. tiny | d. shining on and off repeatedly |
| 5. properly | e. a choice or possibility |
| 6. generate | f. to process something so that it can be used again |
| 7. enormous | g.to keep something or try to use it slowly to avoid loss or waste |
| 8. recycle | h. involving responses to actions |
| 9. flashing | i. to cause; to create |
| 10. option | j. very small |

**C. Read the passage and choose the right answer.**

**Could You Live in a House This Small?**

Diane lives in a home smaller than five hundred square feet (approximately forty-five square meters). The kitchen and bathroom are right next to each other. The living area only fits one small chair and a TV. There is a small loft that holds a bed, but no room to sit upright. Some home owners would argue that this describes their perfect house. Supporters of green building are embracing this new type of design called microhouses.

Microhouses are the newest trend in home building. They are tiny, cheap, and easy to take care of. A microhouse may cost around US$20,000 to build, while a regular-sized house could cost ten times as much. Microhouses are incredibly energy efficient because there is less space to heat and cool. As a result, they have less of a negative impact on the environment.

There are a number of advantages to living in this type of house. Microhouses are less expensive because taxes, building, maintenance, and repair costs are much lower. They also encourage a simpler way of living because there is less storage and space for belongings. As a result, microhouses are easier to clean and maintain.

Microhouses also have some disadvantages. Scaling down may prove difficult for people who are used to bigger homes. It may be hard for owners to throw things out that no longer fit in their new home. In addition, the lack of space also makes entertaining difficult. Guests may have no place to sit.

There are many things to consider when choosing a microhouse. It is a growing trend and we may see more people living in microhouses in the near future.

1. People who support green building also support microhouses.

a. True

b. False

2. A microhouse costs more to build and maintain than a regular house.

a. True

b. False

3. If you move into a microhouse, you might have to throw many things away.

a. True

b. False

**Core Nonfiction Reading 2 Review Test**

**Book 2 Unit 5-8**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| despite | theory | paradise | majority | achieve |
| rapidly | steel | visible | greenhouse | numerous |

1. Supporters of shorter workweeks argue that workers should be paid the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ working less.

2. Some people think life on the International Space Station sounds like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Tiny bits of plastic called microplastics form the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the island.

4. Garbage in the ocean causes death to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sea creatures and birds.

5. A hoop skirt consisted of fabric and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. The “garbage island” contains both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and microscopic trash.

7. Dress styles changed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the 19th century.

8. Tiny bits of plastic called microplastics form the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the island.

9. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the space station grows vegetables.

10. The Swedish government’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is that workers are less productive after six hours.

**B. Match the word to its definition.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. affordable | a person traveling in a car, bus, plane, etc. |
| 2. jewelry | b. happening or done without deliberate thought of effort |
| 3. vomit | c. to have the food and liquid in your stomach come out through your mouth because you are sick |
| 4. eventually | d. widely used or accepted; normal |
| 5. passenger | e. low enough in price to buy |
| 6. standard | f. coming or happening later; eventually |
| 7. automatic | g. to cause to change from a solid to a liquid because of heat |
| 8. association | h. things people wear on their body for decoration, such as necklaces and earrings |
| 9. ultimately | i. coming or happening later; ultimately |
| 10. melt | j. a connection in the mind |

**C. Read the passage and choose the right answer.**

**What Happens to Plastic Bottles?**

We have all seen plastic bottles that were improperly disposed of; they litter our roads and beaches. The problem with plastic is that once it is created, it stays. Unlike food waste, it cannot break down into something natural. Ultimately, it breaks down into small pieces called microplastic. These pieces never disappear, and they are harmful to people and animals. This is why it is so important to recycle.

When plastic bottles are recycled, they go through a simple process. They are first collected and then separated by type of plastic and by color. Then the bottles are cut up into chips. After that, these chips are washed. Finally, everything is melted down and reshaped into long tubes or sheets of plastic. These can be made into bottles once again, or into clothes, furniture, bags, and many other things.

Making new plastic bottles uses a lot of oil. Every year, their creation uses the same amount of oil that it takes to power about 1.3 million cars. It is cheaper and better for the environment to recycle the plastic we already have. Plus, plastic can be recycled over and over again.

It is easy to recycle plastic bottles; however, most of them do not get recycled. Americans, for example, use fifty billion plastic water bottles a year. Only twenty-three percent of those bottles are recycled. They end up killing animals in the ocean and poisoning our food sources. Plastic bottles are not environmentally friendly. So before you go buy that plastic bottle of water, think about where it came from and where it might end up. Drink tap water or water from a purifier instead.

1. Microplastic disappears after many years.

a. True

b. False

2. Plastic bottles are first cut into pieces and then separated by color.

a. True

b. False

3. The majority of plastic bottles are not recycled.

a. True

b. False

**Core Nonfiction Reading 2 Review Test**

**Book 3 Unit 9-11**

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| collapse | impressive | physician | calculate |
| obstacle | urban | disorder | graduate |

1. Some students are stressed about what to do after they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. By 1856, British surveyors had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(e)d Everest’s height.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assistant jobs will see a lot of growth in the future.

4. Because of Everest’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ height, many people want to climb it.

5. Many people are moving from rural areas to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ones.

6. Some scientists believe that a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is causing hives to fail.

7. Many beehives have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(e)d in recent years and no one knows why.

8. Many climbers turn back because their bodies cannot overcome Everest’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(e)s.

**B. Match the word to its definition.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. shelter | a. an animal that kills other animals for food |
| 2. predator | b. supplies or tools needed for a special purpose |
| 3. summit | c. the standard that determines a pattern |
| 4. basis | d. work |
| 5. gender | e. a place to live that is safe from danger, bad weather, etc. |
| 6. equipment | f. the highest point of a mountain |
| 7. knighted | g. the state of being male or female |
| 8. labor | h. given the rank of knight, a special honor awarded to men by the king or queen of England |

**C. Read the passage and choose the right answer.**

**How Do Bees Talk to Each Other?**

As social insects, honeybees must communicate with each other to survive. To do this, they rely heavily on two senses: sight and smell. Sight helps communicate the location of food to other bees, while the queen bee uses odor to tell workers what to do.

Sight helps bees find sources of food like nectar and pollen. It also helps them find water and locations for new hives. Scout bees are responsible for exploring around the hive. They use sight to gather information and then perform dances to pass it on to the other bees in the hive.

Scouts do a “waggle dance” to show other worker bees where nectar and pollen are. The scout waggles its body from side to side. It dances on the honeycomb to tell other bees the location of food sources that are far from the hive. Another dance is the “round dance.” The bee moves in a circular pattern to alert its friends to food sources that are closer to the hive.

The queen uses odor to communicate to workers. Pheromones are odorous chemicals that are used to communicate to animals of the same species. The queen produces pheromones that tell the rest of the hive what to do. Her unique odor also attracts mates. Worker bees use pheromones to guide scouts back to the hive. Bees can also use odor to alert the hive to danger. This helps bees survive against predators.

In summary, communication is very important to bees. It helps them establish their home, keep it running on a daily basis, and survive in the face of danger. Bee communication helps humans, too. Without it, we would not be able to enjoy the delicious fruit of their labor, honey.

1. Bees use sight and sound to communicate.

a. True

b. False

2. Scouts give other bees information about finding food.

a. True

b. False

3. The queen’s pheromones help her get mates.

a. True

b. False

**Core Nonfiction Reading 2 Review Test**

**Book 3 Unit 12-14**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| competition | efficiently | facial | evolve | heal |
| laughter | founder | depression | greeting | athlete |

1. You can tell that they’re sisters; they have the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ features.

2. Some studies show that art therapy can relieve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in cancer patients.

3. “Good evening” is a more formal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than “hello.”

4. Species \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in ways that help them survive in their environment.

5. Your injured ankle won’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_unless you rest and stay off your feet.

6. Yuri is a very good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_excelling in every sport he tries.

7. First prize in the poetry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is $5,000.

8. You could get your work done more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_if you organized your desk.

9. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of Microsoft, Bill Gates, never graduated from college.

10. We knew the kids were still awake because we could hear the sound of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_coming from their room.

**B. Match the word to its definition.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. bow | a. to present a challenge |
| 2. trick | b. the gesture of bending the head or body forward |
| 3. invisible | c. different; separate |
| 4. label | d. to wrap your arms around someone and hold them tightly |
| 5. challenge | e. not able to be seen |
| 6. suffer | f. of or relating to soldiers or the armed forces (army, navy, marines, etc.) |
| 7. hug | g. to experience something unpleasant |
| 8. distinct | h. to use words to name or describe something |
| 9. military | i. a clever and skillful action done to entertain people |
| 10. founder | j. someone who starts a new sport, club, business, etc. |

**C. Read the passage and choose the right answer.**

**What Is the Attraction of Extreme Sports?**

Organized extreme sports began in the 1960s, but they started gaining much more popularity in the 1980s. Unsurprisingly, their popularity has continued to grow ever since. The list is long, but skateboarding, parkour, surfing, and skydiving are some examples of extreme sports. People love to do them, and people love to watch them. But why are they so popular?

Some people just love the feeling that they get from extreme sports. These are often the same people who love driving fast and riding roller coasters. Other people like the challenge, and these sports challenge both the mind and the body. Sometimes it takes a lot of practice to be able to do a certain trick. And when a person is finally able to do it, he or she feels fantastic.

Many of these sports feel wonderful because a person gets to see or do things that others never get to experience. Skydiving, for example, is something that not many people can say they have done. The feeling of falling through the air at close to two hundred miles per hour is one that few people experience.

There are even people who love extreme sports but never do them. They prefer to watch competitions or play the video game versions. It’s exciting for them just to see these sports in action. They are amazed by the courage and skill of the brave athletes.

Extreme sports teach people about themselves. They make our bodies stronger, but they also strengthen our minds and make us feel alive. Even the spectators can be motivated to become more courageous in their own lives simply by watching extreme sports. These activities help us find our courage.

1. Extreme sports began in the 1980s.
	1. True
	2. False
2. According to the passage, many people who like extreme sports also like roller coasters.
	1. True
	2. False
3. Watching extreme sports can make a person more courageous.
	1. True
	2. False

**Core Nonfiction Reading 2**

**Book 1 Units 1-4**

A.

construction

overcome

volcano

feedback

pollution

muscle

frequent

lighter

instant

critic

B.

g

b

h

j

a

i

c

f

d

e

C.

1. T
2. F
3. T

**Book 1 Unit 5-8**

A.

1. despite
2. paradise
3. majority
4. numerous
5. steel
6. visible
7. rapidly
8. majority

B.

e

g

c

i

a

d

b

j

f

C.

1. F

2. F

3. T

**Book 1 Unit 9-11**

A.

graduate

calculate

physician

impressive

urban

disorder

collapse

obstacle

B.

e

a

f

c

g

b

h

d

C.

1. F

2. T

3. T

**Book 1 Unit 12-14**

A.

facial

depression

greeting

evolve

heal

athlete

competition

efficiently

founder

laughter

B.

b

i

e

h

a

g

d

c

f

j

C.

1. F

2. T

3. T