**Core Nonfiction Reading 3 Review Test**

**Book 1 Units 1-4**

**A. Match the word to its meaning**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | offspring | a. | of, relating to, or involving love; showing love |
| 2. | romantic | b. | direct; simple |
| 3. | scream | c. | to make someone or something want to come to you |
| 4. | lure | d. | a child or animal born to a particular parent |
| 5. | straightforward | e. | to cry out in a loud and high voice because of pain, surprise, anger, etc. |

**B. Chose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| sole | jewelry | diverse | cardboard | resort |

1. If people learn how to resolve conflicts by talking, they don’t have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to violence.

2. The koala bear is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ remaining member of its family, whose other member species are all extinct.

3. Since it can be easily lost or stolen, it’s best not to wear expensive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when traveling.

4. A degree in communications can help you in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fields, including journalism, advertising, and teaching.

5. That bag isn’t strong enough to hold those books; use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ box.

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

**Making Buildings Earthquake-Proof in Japan**

Japan is no stranger to earthquakes, with as many as 1,500 recorded yearly. Minor tremors occur almost daily. Japan has this many earthquakes because four different tectonic plates converge below the country’s surface. The ever-present threat of earthquakes has turned the country into a world leader in earthquake-proof construction.

In Japan, all modern structures have been designed for seismic activity. Strong building codes are in place for structures of every size. Buildings less than three stories high must have reinforced walls and (1) **large foundation slabs**. Those of at least three stories have even stricter rules. They are often disconnected from the land around them, a technique called (2) **base isolation**. They rest on huge (1) rubber or (2) fluid-filled (3) **shock absorbers** that take the excess energy from an earthquake and convert it into heat. The taller a building is, the greater the risk. Very tall buildings must rest on some sort of shock absorption system. They must be able to sway from side to side without sustaining permanent damage. The top of a building, for example, may need to move as much as three meters in either direction.

These ideas are all very modern, but newer technology and ideas are always being tested. Recently, Japanese engineers have taken the idea of base isolation to another level. They have devised a system that actually raises a building during an earthquake via (4) **a cushion of air**. The (3) air is forced between the building and its foundation. This lifts the building up to three centimeters off the ground when necessary. Additionally, more diverse building materials are being looked at. One Japanese architect has designed structures that utilize cardboard tubes and wood. These materials result in a much lighter building than one made of (4) concrete. Plus, they perform better during tremors.

Earthquakes can be scary and dangerous, but the death and injury caused by collapsed buildings is avoidable. Some of the smartest minds have been working hard to keep people safe from earthquakes. And they will continue to find new ways of doing so in the future.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Which is required for small buildings in Japan? Which **bold phrase** shows the answer? |
| a. 1 | b. 2  |
| c. 3 | d. 4 |
| 2. Which material is NOT used for base isolation? Which underlined phrase shows the answer? |
| a. 1 | b. 2 |
| c. 3 | d. 4 |

**Core Nonfiction Reading 3 Review Test**

**Book 1 Unit 5-8**

**A. Match the word to its meaning**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | hollow  | a. | to live in a place |
| 2. | inhabit  | b. | rate or ratio; size or amount of a thing in relation to the size or amount of another thing |
| 3. | proportion  | c. | having nothing inside; not solid |
| 4. | inhabitant | d. | relating to a specific race of people who have the same practices, religion, origins, etc. |
| 5. | ethnic | e. | someone who lives in a particular place |

**B. Chose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| await | influenza | bilingual | prey | proportion |

1. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of high school graduates in this city go on to college?
2. Since Tony grew up learning English in school but speaking Italian at home, he is fully \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. An especially severe type of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ killed millions of people around the world in 1918.
4. Cats have good night vision, allowing them to hunt their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the dark.
5. We sat down at our gate to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our flight’s departure.

**C. Read and write the correct answer.**

**Beneath the Surface of the Deep Blue Sea**

Earth is called “the Blue Planet” because seventy percent of its surface is water. There are many animals underwater that we have not yet seen and others that we can’t believe exist. Deep-sea creatures have adapted to an environment that is cold and dark, with little oxygen. In order to survive in deep waters, these creatures have developed (1) *unique* characteristics that fish living in shallower depths do not possess.

A number of terrifying-looking fish with sharp needle-like teeth inhabit the deepest parts of the ocean. The (1) **fangtooth fish**, for example, can be found swimming in frigid depths of five thousand meters. Pressure there is about five hundred times what it is on land. Though the fish’s (1) body reaches only about sixteen centimeters in length, its teeth are the largest of any fish in proportion to body size.

The female (2) **humpback anglerfish** is found at depths of around two thousand meters. It tempts its prey with a light produced by (2) an antenna sticking out of its head. It also has (3) a mouth large enough to swallow any small creature (2) *foolish* enough to be drawn to its light. The long, pointed (4) teeth inside its mouth await its next victim. The male is much *smaller* and often cannot find food for itself. It uses its sense of smell to find a female that it can attach itself to and mate with.

The (3) **frilled shark** usually lives several hundred meters below the ocean’s surface, and occasionally it heads to even shallower depths. It has small, sharp teeth and looks like an ancient **(4) eel** from the dinosaur era. This (3) *rare* species attacks its prey (4) *like a snake*, bending its body and lunging forward to swallow the victim whole. This is perfect for its hunting grounds, which are mostly caves and cracks.

Other strange creatures have been found only recently with the help of deep-sea submarines. At present, more people have been to outer space than have traveled to the bottom of the ocean. Perhaps future exploration should focus more on the cold, dark depths of our seas. Imagine what sorts of terrifying creatures might be waiting!

1. Which species mentioned in the article lives at the lowest depths? Which **bold phrase** shows the answer?

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

2. All of the fish discussed in the passage have \_\_\_\_\_\_. Which underlined phrase shows the answer?

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

3. Which of the following describes all the fish discussed in the passage? Which *phrase in italics* shows the answer?

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

**Core Nonfiction Reading 3 Review Test**

**Book 1 Unit 9-11**

**A. Match the word to its synonym.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | imitate  | a. | to succeed in doing something |
| 2. | situation  | b. | in addition |
| 3. | accomplish | c. | to make or do something the same way as another person or thing does it |
| 4. | moreover  | d. | all of the things that affect someone or something at a particular time |
| 5. | explode | e. | to break apart suddenly and violently, with pieces flying outward |

**B. Chose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| solar | permanent | era | inhabit | fascinate |

1. William is majoring in psychology because human thought and behavior \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

2. Currently, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power systems are fairly expensive and therefore unavailable to many people.

3. This hair color washes out in a month, so it’s good for those who don’t want a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change.

4. I’m afraid to go into the basement because of all the insects and spiders that might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

5. The 1950s were a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of increased tension between the Soviet Union and the West.

**C. Read and write the correct answer.**

**Could Computers Ever Think?**

Artificial intelligence (AI) is the study of how to create machines that imitate human thought. John McCarthy came up with the term in 1955. He believed that AI would (1) combine science and engineering to create intelligent machines that were self-aware. Since AI began, scientists have spent over sixty years trying to create a computer that can think like a human. They have had little success.

The true test of whether a computer can think like a human will be when it interacts with people and the (1) *people can’t tell that the machine isn’t human.* Computers are great at (2) handling a lot of data and at making daily life easier for humans. However, as scientists have found, the ability to (1) **deal with data** is not the same thing as human intelligence. (2) **Making choices without having all of the information** about a situation is something humans excel at. Machines, though, cannot do it. (3) A computer’s logic is useless in situations that require **(3) awareness**. The (2) *machines and programs scientists have created can interact with humans*, but they cannot (4) **work on their own in situations they were not programmed for**.

A major problem for AI researchers is that there is no complete theory they can all agree on. Scientists are looking into what intelligence is and how people learn. They believe that AI can only be fully achieved once they understand how thinking works. To do this, they must study (4) how humans see the world as well as natural ways of talking. So psychology and linguistics are more important to AI studies than early researchers thought. (3)*The inclusion of more experts in the process* means there are more people who might disagree on how best to move forward with AI.

AI researchers have looked at how the mind works and at self-awareness, but they have not been able to define what exactly being human is. Scientists must (4) *learn how humans think and understand*. Then they will be able to create a machine that can do the same.

1. Computers are poor at all of the following EXCEPT: Which **bold phrase** shows the answer?

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

2. What is more important to AI than researchers used to think? Which underlined phrase shows the answer?

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

3. What will be the signal that true AI has been achieved? Which *phrase in italics* shows the answer?

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

**Core Nonfiction Reading 3 Review Test**

**Book 1 Unit 12-14**

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | property  | a. | a plant or part of a plant used medicine or flavoring for food |
| 2. | potential  | b. | a medical treatment or operation |
| 3. | tropical | c. | possible; capable of becoming real in the future |
| 4. | herb | d. | a quality, trait, or characteristic |
| 5. | procedure | e. | from or in the hot, humid area near the Equator |

**B. Chose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| usage | nurture | welfare | priority | automatically |

1. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals works to promote animal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. It’s the job of parents to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their children so that they become happy, healthy adults.

3. The monthly payment for my phone is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sent from my bank account every month.

4. On any school trip, the teachers’ top \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ should be the safety of the students.

5. The government has restricted water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by residents because of the severe drought.

**C. Read and write the correct answer.**

**Smart Home Technology**

Imagine coming home to a smart home after a grueling day at work. Doors and windows automatically open and close, your favorite music plays throughout the house, and (1) **dinner cooks itself**. This sounds like science fiction, but more and more homes are outfitted with these capabilities.

Smart homes can be controlled remotely through smartphones or portable computers. Often there are also (1) computerized control panels on different walls of the home. And there are many capabilities that a home owner can choose from. Most smart homes are equipped with (2) **controls for lights, heating, air conditioning, and electronic devices.** The owner can choose which other features to include.

For example, people who travel frequently might be concerned about security. With a smart home, they can (1) *check cameras* in and around their house from anywhere in the world. They can turn lights on and off to see better and can even get instant alerts when motion sensors are set off. For other people, convenience might be the priority. A smart home might (2) take care of feeding pets and watering plants. Or the home might have (3) **a smart refrigerator** that can keep track of its contents, (2) *suggest meal options*, and even order groceries as they are used up.

Smart homes can also work for their owners. They reduce energy usage and can also (3) manage renewable energy systems. Smart homes can actually calculate how much money they save each month. They can even (3) *manage recycling programs*.

These homes provide advantages for the elderly and disabled, too. They can increase quality of life by making sure people are safe and comfortable at home. They are a great alternative to round-the-clock care at institutions. The smart home of a dementia patient, for example, can (4) **remind the patient about daily activities** like showering and eating. It can (4) monitor and dispense medications. The house can even (4) *contact emergency services* when necessary.

Smart home technology presents exciting opportunities that are changing the way people live. They can do almost anything. At this point, smart homes are only limited by our imaginations!

1. Which is already a feature of most smart homes? Which **bold phrase** shows the answer?

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

2. In what way might smart homes be good for the environment? Which underlined phrase shows the answer?

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

3. Which capability of smart homes could be especially important for the elderly? Which *phrase in italics* shows the answer?

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

**Core Nonfiction Reading 3**

**Book 1 Units 1-4**

A.

d

a

e

c

b

B.

resort

sole

jewelry

diverse

cardboard

C.

1. a

2. d

**Book 1 Unit 5-8**

A.

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. e
5. d

B.

 proportion

 bilingual

influenza

prey

await

C.

1. a

2. d

3. a

**Book 1 Unit 9-11**

A.

c

d

a

b

e

B.

fascinate

solar

permanent

inhabit

era

C.

1. a

2. c

3. c

**Book 1 Unit 12-14**

A.

d

c

e

a

b

B.

welfare

 nurture

 automatically

priority

usage

C.

1. b

2. c

3. d