READING FUTURE

Midterm Test (Units 1-8)

Compass Publishing

Class _____ **Name** _____

- **Look and circle.**

1.

   a. produce

   b. scan

   c. stripe

2.

   a. path

   b. notice

   c. unique

3.

   a. secret

   b. sign

   c. text

- **Read and circle.**

4. expert

   a.

   b.

   c.

5. champion

   a.

   b.

   c.

- **Read and circle.**

6. The good news is no one was hurt in the car _____.
   a. battle
   b. crash
   c. prevent

7. How many _____ tall are you?
   a. meters
   b. types
   c. solutions

8. Alexander Graham bell _____ the telephone.
   a. fit
   b. powerful
   c. invented

9. Most _____ have a good safety record.
   a. luggage
   b. chemicals
   c. airlines

10. We traveled over a long _____ by car.
    a. vehicle
    b. driver
    c. distance

11. I prefer to _____ by calling rather than texting.
    a. intelligent
    b. communicate
    c. joystick

- **Circle. Then write.**

12. The ancient monument had Greek (dictionary/text) written on it.

_____

_____.

13. The (enemy/fire) is known to invade at night.

_____

_____.

14. Road rules are meant to (prevent/waste) traffic accidents.

_____

_____.

15. Firefighters are very (brave/trust) for doing a dangerous job.

_____

_____.

16. Some sea creatures get caught in (nets/stripes).

_____

_____.

17. What (gloves/items) do you often buy at the supermarket?

_____

_____.

18. What type of (vehicle/spaceship) do you want to own?

_____

_____.

19. (Ancient/Waste) is a big problem in a lot of undeveloped countries.

_____

_____.

Read the passage. Then choose the correct answer.

Do you have a robot friend? In the future, you might.

Computers and robots have developed a lot. The first computers were created in the Second World War. They could understand enemy messages. By the 1950s, computers could solve difficult math problems. The first intelligent robot was built in the 1970s. Now computers play games like chess and Go. They can even beat human champions.

Many people think computers and robots will soon be more like us. They may soon think and talk. What will they talk about?

20. The first computers could understand enemy messages. ☐ Yes ☐ No

21. Computers can't beat human chess champions. ☐ Yes ☐ No

22. The first intelligent _____ was built in the 1970s.
    a. chess b. computer c. robot

23. What might happen soon to computers and robots?
    a. They may soon play Go.
    b. They may soon talk and think.
    c. They may soon solve math problems.

When you watch baseball, you may notice something strange. The players use a variety of hand signs. Sometimes, a player holds up his fingers. Sometimes, he touches his glove or head.

There's a good reason. The pitcher and other players stand far apart. But they need to communicate information about the game. They can't shout to each other. They need to keep their plans secret. So they make different signs with their hands. Each team uses different signs. And they change them often so other teams don't learn them.

24. The pitcher and players need to communicate. ☐ Yes ☐ No

25. The players always make the same signs with their hands. ☐ Yes ☐ No

26. Sometimes the pitcher touches his _____ or head to make a sign.
    a. glove b. foot c. finger

27. What does a team do to keep their signs a secret?
    a. They hold up their fingers.
    b. They often change them.
    c. They stand far apart.

Airlines put barcodes on your luggage. Theaters put them on your movie tickets. They are everywhere.

A barcode looks like black stripes. Some stripes are thin. Others are thicker. A machine uses a laser to scan them. It reads the stripes as numbers. Barcodes are useful for some companies. Supermarkets and shipping companies handle lots of items. They need to scan them quickly.

Now there are better barcodes. They are called QR codes. You can scan them with your phone. They use dots instead of bars. And they hold more information.

28. Airlines put QR codes on your luggage. ☐ Yes ☐ No

29. You can scan barcodes with your phone. ☐ Yes ☐ No

30. A barcode looks like black _____.
    a. dots b. stripes c. lasers

31. What reads the stripes as numbers on a barcode?
    a. Machines
    b. Theatres
    c. Shipping companies