

Class

Name

STEAM Reading

High Elementary 1 Final (Units 9-16)

1. What is the correct word for the blank?

The _____ between London and Sydney is almost 17,000 km.

- a. return
- b. appearance
- c. far
- d. distance

2. What is the correct word for the blank?

The police are trying to _____ who stole the car.

- a. microwave
- b. take off
- c. find out
- d. crawl

3. What is the correct word for the blank?

She threw the apples away because they were _____.

- a. rotten
- b. far
- c. vertical
- d. salty

4. What is the correct word for the blank?

She painted her room to change its _____.

- a. root
- b. appearance
- c. velocity
- d. rest

5. Which word has the closest meaning to the underlined word?

Scientists analyzed the data to see what it meant.

- a. returned
- b. studied
- c. recorded
- d. wound

6. Which word has the closest meaning to the underlined word?

Fish that live deep in the ocean often look weird.

- a. curved
- b. vertical
- c. strange
- d. rotten

7. Which word has the closest meaning to the underlined word?

Trees and lamp posts all stand upright.

- a. vertical
- b. curved
- c. horizontal
- d. original

8. Which word has the closest meaning to the underlined word?

The ball rolls off the table and you step on it by mistake.

- a. suddenly
- b. heavily
- c. foolishly
- d. accidentally

9. Which pair does NOT have the same relation as the sample?

far-near

- a. information-facts b. win-lose
c. rotten-fresh d. leave-arrive

10. Which pair has the same relation as the sample?

contaminated-dirty

- a. take off-put on b. report-description
c. original-copy d. dot-line

11. Which pair does NOT have the same relation as the sample?

velocity-speed

- a. curved-bent b. flask-bottle
c. weird-normal d. work out-calculate

12. Which pair has the same relation as the sample?

by mistake-on purpose

- a. far-distant b. leave-go
c. step on-tread d. triangular-circular

13. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

How can we compare the speed of objects?
There are two ways to do it. We can compare their speed over the same (A)_____. For example, five people run a 100-meter (B)_____. The person who finishes first is the fastest. We can also compare how far objects can travel at different speeds over the same amount of time.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| (A) | (B) |
| a. far | race |
| b. far | distance |
| c. distance | set |
| d. distance | race |

14. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

Put the ball in hot water. The volume of the gases in the ball will get bigger.

The crushed ball will (A)_____ to its original shape!

With your (B)_____ of the volume of gases, you can play table tennis!

Where else can you use this knowledge?

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (A) | (B) |
| a. step on | return |
| b. return | knowledge |
| c. step on | flask |
| d. find | knowledge |

15. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

Today, Brian is (A)_____ some sweet potatoes. He stops digging when he sees something interesting.

“Grandma, those tomato plants have upright stems. But these sweet potato stems (B)_____ along the ground.”

“That’s right,” says Grandmother. “A crawling stem, like that of these sweet potatoes, is called a stolon.”

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| (A) | (B) |
| a. digging up | crawling |
| b. crawling | dig up |
| c. digging up | crawl |
| d. crawled | upright |

[16-20] Answer the questions.

(A) “Don’t worry, Erica!” laughs Brian. “It’s just because the stew ① **were** in the fridge. It got cold. The air between the plastic wrap and the stew got cold, too. The ② **volume** of the air got smaller, so the plastic wrap curved downward.”

(B) “What’s wrong?” says her brother.

(C) “Brian, look at this stew!” says Erica. “It looks weird! Mom said to eat it for dinner, but I’m not sure ③ **whether** it’s okay to eat.”

(D) “Look at the plastic wrap on top. It’s curved downward. Does that ④ **mean** it’s rotten?” Erica says.

16. Reorder the sentences to make a passage.

- a. (C)-(B)-(D)-(A)
- b. (A)-(D)-(B)-(C)
- c. (B)-(C)-(A)-(D)
- d. (C)-(D)-(A)-(B)

17. What is “it” in the passage?

- a. fridge
- b. dinner
- c. stew
- d. air

18. What is grammatically wrong?

- a. ①
- b. ②
- c. ③
- d. ④

19. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- a. To describe how temperature affects stew
- b. To explain how plastic wrap behaves
- c. To illustrate how cold air moves upward
- d. To show how temperature affects air volume

20. What is NOT true about the passage?

- a. The stew grows larger in volume.
- b. The plastic wrap gets pulled down.
- c. The girl is worried about their dinner.
- d. Mom covered the stew with plastic wrap.

[21-25] Answer the questions.

(A) “We need to work out the velocity,” says Uncle Pete. “Your home is 240 kilometers away from Grandfather’s. It took you 3 hours, so ① **divide** 240 km by 3 hours.

(B) “We left at 7 a.m., so it took us 3 hours. Hmm... Whose car ② **was** faster? How can we find it out?”

(C) It’s Sally’s grandfather’s birthday. Sally and her uncle ③ **both** arrive at Grandfather’s home at 10 a.m. “Hi, Uncle Pete!” says Sally. “When did you leave home?”

(D) “We left home at 8 a.m., so it took us 2 hours to get here,” Uncle ④ **answer**. “When did you leave?”

21. Reorder the sentences to make a passage.

- a. (C)-(D)-(A)-(B)
- b. (A)-(C)-(B)-(D)
- c. (C)-(D)-(B)-(A)
- d. (D)-(C)-(B)-(A)

22. Who is “you” in the passage?

- a. Uncle Pete
- b. Sally’s grandfather
- c. Sally
- d. Uncle Pete’s grandfather

23. What is grammatically wrong?

- a. ①
- b. ②
- c. ③
- d. ④

24. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- a. To describe grandfather’s birthday party
- b. To explain how distance affects speed
- c. To find out how far Sally lives from Uncle Pete
- d. To show how we can work out velocity

25. What is true about the passage?

- a. Uncle Pete’s journey was the quickest.
- b. Sally’s family drove faster than Uncle Pete did.
- c. Uncle Pete lives further away than Sally.
- d. Uncle Pete arrived one hour before Sally.