

Short Articles for Reading Comprehension 1 Final Test**Name:** _____**Score:** _____**Unit 11-20****A. Fill in the blanks with the correct word(s).**

1. _____ are not allowed to buy alcoholic drinks.
a. Teenagers* b. Young adults c. Seniors d. Adults
2. Squirrels always _____ leftover nuts and acorns.
a. plant b. throw away c. bury* d. find
3. In India, there are thousands of _____ to worship.
a. animals b. birds c. rocks d. gods*
4. Owing to the heat wave, the vegetable _____ is very low.
a. market b. supply* c. offer d. shelf
5. Violins, guitars, and mandolins are all _____ instruments.
a. wind b. stringed* c. keyboard d. percussion

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct word(s).

1. When you mess something up, you look for _____ to blame.
a. something b. anyone c. someone d. someone else*
2. The Simpsons moved to the country to _____ farming.
a. watch b. take up* c. have d. act for
3. OK, that's enough. I'll _____ from here.
a. take over* b. take in c. take up d. take on
4. Professor Johnson's lecture was so difficult that I couldn't take it _____.
a. over b. up c. in* d. down
5. When you want to dial again, use the _____ function.
a. dial again b. redial* c. double dial d. dial on

C. Choose the best answer.

Marie Grosholtz was born in Strasbourg, France, in 1761. Six years later, she moved to Paris with her mother, who was the housekeeper to Philippe Curtis. He was a doctor and was also skilled in wax modeling. Marie became Dr. Curtis's assistant, and he taught her how to make wax models. In 1770, Dr. Curtis opened a wax museum in Paris. It contained models of famous people and attracted a lot of attention. In 1794, Dr. Curtis died, and Marie inherited his wax collection. A year later, Marie married and became Marie Tussaud. In 1802, she decided to take the collection of wax figures to London. She traveled around Great Britain with her collection for thirty-three years. In 1835, when she was seventy-four years old, Madame Tussaud stopped traveling around the country and set up a permanent museum in London. Fifteen years later she died. The "waxworks," as many call it, was world famous by the time of Marie's death. Over the next century, tens of thousands of people visited it. A fire in 1925 almost destroyed all of the museum's wax figures. Tussaud's wax museum was rebuilt and is still one of London's greatest tourist attractions. There are also now similar wax museums in other cities, including Hong Kong and New York City.

1. What was Marie's maiden name?
a. Curtis
b. Tussaud
c. Grosholtz*
d. Not known

2. When did Dr. Curtis die?
 - a. In 1761
 - b. In 1770
 - c. In 1794*
 - d. In 1802
3. When did Marie marry?
 - a. In 1794
 - b. In 1795*
 - c. In 1802
 - d. In 1835
4. When did Marie die?
 - a. In 1770
 - b. In 1802
 - c. In 1835
 - d. In 1850*
5. What was Marie an expert on?
 - a. Waxworks*
 - b. Traveling
 - c. Collecting wax figures
 - d. Running a wax museum

D. Choose the best answer.

A virus is something that can spread quickly through the body and cause disease. For example, the common cold is caused by a virus. Viruses quickly spread from one person to another. Therefore, if someone in a class had a cold, the virus that is causing that cold will quickly spread to most people in the class.

A computer virus is very different from the disease kind of virus. However, it can cause a kind of disease in a computer. The virus can spread quickly from one computer to another. There have been many famous computer viruses in history. Some have caused great harm to many computer systems around the world.

A computer virus is spread by networks, email, and Internet. A computer virus is essentially a program designed by someone. The virus then copies itself and infects other computers. The user whose computer is being attacked does not know what is happening. A computer affected by a virus can have data destroyed, or normal operations are threatened.

Anti-virus programs now exist to combat the threat of computer viruses. These kinds of programs are downloaded onto a computer. They are run to detect and destroy known viruses. Computer programs can still be attacked by viruses. However, anti-virus software will help lower the chances of possible damage to a computer.

1. Why should a student with a cold stay home?
 - a. He or she can spread cold virus to other classmates.*
 - b. He or she is so weak that he or she can't sit in the classroom.
 - c. He or she may not know how bad cold virus is.
 - d. He or she has to see doctor during the day.
2. Which is NOT true?
 - a. Disease viruses infect life forms.
 - b. Computer viruses infect computers.
 - c. Disease viruses spread by networks.*
 - d. Computer viruses spread by networks.
3. How do computer viruses come into being?
 - a. They have been with us for thousands of years.
 - b. Sick people spread them to computers.
 - c. Internet networks create them.
 - d. They are designed by someone.*

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4. What should one do to fight computer viruses?
 - a. Take medicine
 - b. Download anti-virus programs*
 - c. Get vaccines
 - d. Dispose of infected computers
5. What do anti-virus programs do in fighting viruses?
 - a. They completely get rid of the virus.
 - b. They help lower the chance of possible damage.*
 - c. They recover all lost data.
 - d. They help people recover from a cold.