

Short Articles for Reading Comprehension 1 Review Test

Book 1 Unit 1-5

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

1. Tom saw _____ marching down the street.
a. soldiers* b. babies c. ladies d. senior citizens
2. _____ cereals are much healthier than any other cereals.
a. Any b. Wholesome c. Mixing d. Wholegrain*
3. When I have a cold, I go to a _____ health center.
a. near b. local* c. big d. university
4. John Wycliffe _____ the Bible into English for the first time.
a. brought b. wrote c. translated* d. published
5. It's raining. Do you have your own _____?
a. transport* b. transmitter c. transporter d. transmission

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

1. Tom was very tired, _____ he went to bed early.
a. but b. so* c. as d. or
2. This chair is made _____ plastic.
a. of* b. from c. up d. out
3. I'll _____ you as soon as I arrive there.
a. tell b. meet c. see d. call*
4. Teenagers should sleep _____ eight hours a day.
a. at least* b. least of all c. some d. at last
5. Whales are a _____ of mammals.
a. brand b. variety c. kind* d. set

C. Choose the best answer.

Many people say “the United Kingdom” (the UK) to mean Great Britain. It is called “united” because it is really four countries joined together: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. The southern part of Ireland is the Republic of Eire, and it is not part of the UK.

The UK is called a “kingdom” because it has a king or a queen. Sometimes it has both. It does not have a president like China or the US.

In some ways, however, the UK is like China. It has many different kinds of people living in it who all speak the same language but also have their own language. Many Scots and Irish speak Gaelic, and in Wales many people speak Welsh. However, nearly everyone in the UK can speak English. There are also many dialects of English, which are spoken in different parts of the country.

Whereas China is divided into provinces, the UK is divided into counties. These are like provinces and many have their local government. When people are asked where they come from, they will often give the name of their county, for example, Sussex or Yorkshire. Unlike China, the UK is a very small island and most people live in towns and cities.

1. Which is NOT a part of the UK?
 - a. England
 - b. Scotland
 - c. Wales
 - d. Eire*

2. How many countries does the UK consist of?
 - a. two
 - b. three
 - c. four*
 - d. five

3. What language do Scots speak other than English?
 - a. German
 - b. Gaelic*
 - c. Welsh
 - d. French

4. Where do most people of the UK live?
- a. towns and cities*
 - b. rural areas
 - c. Ireland
 - d. both rural areas and cities
5. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
- a. The UK is divided into counties.
 - b. China is divided into provinces.
 - c. Southern Ireland is a part of the UK.*
 - d. Yorkshire is a part of the UK.

D. Choose the best answer.

The bicycle is still one of the most important kinds of transport. In China, people use bicycles because they are the cheapest way to go get around. In the Netherlands, the Dutch use them partly because of their low cost, but mainly because they prefer this form of transport to any other.

It is said that the bicycle was invented in France in 1790, but no clear information supports this. However, we do know that German inventor Karl von Drais created the first practical form of the bicycle in 1816. It was two-wheeled and moved along by the push of rider's feet upon the ground. This vehicle was improved in 1839 by a Scottish blacksmith, Kirkpatrick Macmillan, who invented pedals.

The modern bicycle was invented in the last twenty years of the nineteenth century. It had wheels of equal size, pedals that drove a chain, and gears. Eventually, bicycles were also made especially for women. They had a bigger rear wheel than the front, and riders could sit more up right. Nowadays, women's bicycles have changed again to become more useful to those involved in sports. Always changing and improving, bicycles remain a popular form of transport.

1. When was the first bicycle believed to have been invented?
- a. 1790*
 - b. 1816
 - c. 1839

- d. 1980s
2. Where were pedals invented?
- a. China
 - b. The Netherlands
 - c. Germany
 - d. Scotland*
3. Why do the Chinese use bicycles?
- a. They hate cars.
 - b. They love this form of transport.
 - c. They find it the cheapest transport.*
 - d. They are poor.
4. Why do the Dutch use bicycles?
- a. They hate cars.
 - b. They love this form of transport.*
 - c. They find it the cheapest transport.
 - d. They are poor.
5. Which is true about the bicycle?
- a. The first bicycles were not made for women.*
 - b. Karl von Drais invented the bicycle.
 - c. Kirkpatrick Macmillan invented the bicycle.
 - d. At the beginning, bicycles had one wheel.

Book 1 Unit 6-10**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct word(s).**

- Hannibal _____ Italy in 218 BCE.
a. came b. rushed to c. invaded* d. invented
- Stephanie decided to pursue a political _____.
a. career* b. action c. event d. man
- China is enjoying its _____ economic growth.
a. slow b. rapid* c. little d. strange
- Rice has long been the _____ food for Koreans.
a. good b. side c. delicious d. staple*
- Wild animals are losing their natural _____.
a. situation b. habitat* c. area d. forest

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

- The Bible tells us about old Jewish _____.
a. way b. story c. traditions* d. actions
- We can't wait _____ because the concert will begin soon.
a. long* b. much c. a lot of d. short
- Judy regularly writes _____ the women's magazine.
a. down b. for* c. up d. away
- I don't make a lot of money, but I think that's _____.
a. much b. a lot of c. too much d. enough*
- I'm worried that tigers would eventually die _____.
a. for b. out* c. away d. down

C. Choose the best answer.

Most famous “pop” singers are not famous for long. They have a few hits and then forgotten. Elvis Presley was not like that. Since his death, more of his records have been sold than when he was alive.

Elvis was the first white singer to sing “rock and roll,” the new music in the 1950s attributed to southern African Americans, or black people. When Elvis sang, he moved his body to the rhythm of the music. Young people liked his style and music, and he soon became an international icon.

Elvis came from a poor family and learned to sing at an early age. He recorded a few songs, and as his popularity spread, he began to sing on television. Soon Elvis had many fans around the world. He later starred in a number of movies. He became very rich and lived in Graceland, a huge house in Memphis, Tennessee.

When Elvis died in 1977, a lot of his fans did not believe he was dead. They thought they saw him in different places. Elvis is also “kept alive” in some people’s minds by impersonators. These are singers who wear the same kinds of clothes that Elvis wore, and who sing and move the way he did in the early years of his career. To this day, Elvis is known worldwide as “the King of Rock n’ Roll.”

1. What happens to most famous singers?
 - a. They live forever.
 - b. They are easily forgotten.*
 - c. They have lasting popularity.
 - d. They appear in the movies.

2. Who started rock and roll music?
 - a. Africans
 - b. Americans
 - c. Elvis Presley
 - d. black people in the US*

3. What happened to Elvis Presley after he died?
 - a. He became more famous.*
 - b. He was forgotten soon.
 - c. Rock and roll also died.

- d. His body disappeared.
4. Which is NOT true about Elvis Presley?
- a. He was the first white man to sing rock and roll.
 - b. He moved his body to the rhythm of the music.
 - c. He starred in movies.
 - d. He recorded a lot of songs.*
5. What does an impersonator of Elvis Presley do?
- a. Copies what Elvis Presley wore and sang*
 - b. Lays claim to Elvis Presley's fortune
 - c. Helps people forget Elvis Presley
 - d. Lives in Elvis Presley's house

D. Choose the best answer.

Until recently, the food that most Japanese people ate was very healthy. It was a low-fat diet that included plenty of fish, seafood, and chicken. Beef and lamb have more fat, but they were not an important part of the Japanese diet. Rice, fruit, and green vegetables—all healthy foods—were always a staple in most Japanese diets.

In recent years, however, American foods have become popular in Japan. These are much less healthy than traditional Japanese food. In particular, fast food contains too much fat, too much sugar, and too much salt. Dairy foods such as milk, cheese, and butter are also becoming popular in Japan. These foods also contain a great deal of fat.

In many countries, thousands of young people are overweight because of the unhealthy food they eat. Apart from fast food, young people eat a great deal of snack foods, such as potato chips and candy. These foods are often called "junk food" because they have low nutritional value.

A healthy diet should consist mainly of grains, fruits, and vegetables, plenty of fish and some meat. It should also be low in fat, salt, and sugar, and high in fiber.

1. Which is NOT included in fast food?
- a. A lot of fat
 - b. A lot of sugar
 - c. A lot of fiber*

- d. A lot of salt
2. Which is an unhealthy food that young people like to eat?
- a. Potato chips*
 - b. Fruit
 - c. Green vegetables
 - d. Seafood
3. What was a traditional Japanese diet?
- a. Grains, fruit, fish, and green vegetables*
 - b. Beef, lamb, cheese, and butter
 - c. Potato chips, candy, and fast food
 - d. Beef, lamb, and green vegetables
4. Why do people call fast food "junk food"?
- a. It is from junk yards.
 - b. It is made of leftovers.
 - c. It is prepared in a dirty place.
 - d. It has low nutritional value.*
5. What should a healthy diet include plenty of?
- a. Salt
 - b. Fiber*
 - c. Sugar
 - d. Fat

Book 1 Unit 11-15

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

1. Kimchi is a _____ side dish for Koreans.
a. mutual b. common* c. constant d. permanent
2. The emergency team is _____ of a doctor, a nurse, and two paramedics.
a. comprised* b. band c. persons d. sum
3. The scientist didn't show any _____ to support his theory.
a. thing b. cause c. evidence* d. paper
4. The Bible says, "_____ your parents."
a. Honor* b. Hear c. Speak d. Walk
5. Dr. Brian is an _____ on lung cancers.
a. master b. advocate c. supporter d. expert*

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

1. The commencement ceremony will be _____ at 10:30.
a. given b. held* c. holding d. giving
2. Abalone is so expensive _____ ordinary people can't afford it.
a. that* b. as c. which d. what
3. Who _____ were there at the party?
a. or else b. ever c. else* d. others
4. She made _____ some bad stories about her teacher.
a. for b. in c. down d. up*
5. Sally loves her grandmother and _____ visits her.
a. frequently* b. rarely c. never d. hardly

C. Choose the best answer.

People have always used plants for food and other reasons. One of the most popular plants is tobacco. Tobacco has a long history, dating as far back as 6,000 BCE, when it first began growing in Americas. Tobacco also has a history of being used throughout the Americas for different things. It is now usually smoked, but it is also sometimes chewed, sniffed, and even used as medicine.

It is said that tobacco was “discovered” by Christopher Columbus in 1492. Columbus took tobacco back to Spain, where it soon became popular. Before long, the British also began smoking tobacco and made it an important crop in their American colonies, especially in Virginia.

In the seventeenth century, tobacco use spread even more with the success of the first commercial crop in Virginia. Tobacco soon became the colony’s most important cash crop and largest export. It provided the farmers with cash and the government with tax income.

Pipe and cigarette smoking—and tobacco chewing or snuff sniffing—are a part of many people’s lives. Many are addicted to the nicotine in the plant. However, fewer people smoke now than in the last century. This is because there is so much evidence that smoking causes ill health and even death.

1. Who was the first to smoke tobacco?
 - a. Christopher Columbus
 - b. People in the new world*
 - c. Spanish people
 - d. British people

2. Which is NOT a way people use tobacco?
 - a. Smoke
 - b. Chew
 - c. Sniff
 - d. Eat*

3. What did tobacco bring for the government?
 - a. A commercial crop
 - b. A smoking habit
 - c. Tax income*

- d. Medicine
4. Which is an object people use to smoke?
- a. Pipe*
 - b. Metal case
 - c. Match
 - d. Ashtray
5. Why do many people avoid smoking nowadays?
- a. It has become more expensive.
 - b. It causes lung cancer.*
 - c. It changes the color of one's teeth.
 - d. Smokers are unwelcome everywhere.

D. Choose the best answer.

Thousands of years ago, the Greeks thought that gods lived on top of Mount Olympus in Greece. The most important of these gods was Zeus. The Greeks held games to honor this god. Because Zeus lived on Mount Olympus, they called the games the Olympic Games. These games were not like the modern Olympic Games. Only Greek men could take part and there were not as many sports as there are today. There were only three important running races, one of about 200 meters, one of about 400 meters, and one of about three kilometers. The athletes also wrestled, threw the discus and javelin, and took part in the long jump. The modern Olympic Games are held every four years in a different city each time. There are two kinds of games: the Winter Olympics and the Summer Olympics. The winter games are held in places where there is snow for sports such as skiing, and ice for ice skating. In 2010, the winter games will be held in Pyeongchang, Korea. Athletes from all over the world will take part in the event. From figure skating to snowboarding, fifteen winter sports are scheduled for 2018 winter games.

1. Why did the Greeks hold sports games?
- a. To honor Zeus*
 - b. To perform skills
 - c. To bet money
 - d. To hike Mount Olympus

2. How were the Greek Olympic Games different from today's Olympics?
 - a. Wrestling was a part of the games.
 - b. The running races included dashes and sprints.
 - c. There were tracks and field games.
 - d. Only Greek men could compete in the games.*

3. How many running races were there in the Greek Olympic?
 - a. Two
 - b. Three*
 - c. Four
 - d. Five

4. What was the longest distance that athletes ran?
 - a. 5 km
 - b. 3 km*
 - c. 400 m
 - d. 200 m

5. Where will the 2018 Winter Olympics be held?
 - a. Athens
 - b. Pyeongchang*
 - c. Toronto
 - d. Sochi

Book 1 Unit 16-20**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct word(s).**

1. People claim that _____ animals live in Loch Ness.
a. mean b. pregnant c. prehistoric* d. evil
2. Digital violins require a _____, while guitars don't.
a. bow* b. pedal c. frets d. amplifying body
3. James depends completely _____ his pension now.
a. about b. on* c. at d. in
4. Do you think that a werewolf really _____ in the world?
a. appears b. comes c. exists* d. walks
5. Thomas _____ a great fortune from his father.
a. took b. inherited* c. acquired d. scored

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

1. _____ time is needed to master a language.
a. Many b. A deal of c. A lot of* d. Many of
2. In a moment, our plane will _____.
a. take off* b. come on c. take up d. come over
3. The right side of a ship is called "_____."
a. port side b. right arm c. right leg d. starboard*
4. The cold is _____ a virus.
a. caught with b. caused by* c. causing d. catching
5. *Don Quixote* has been _____ lots of times.
a. said b. retold* c. changed d. presented

C. Choose the best answer.

Since the early 1930s when it was reported for the first time, thousands of people say they have seen a monster swimming in Loch Ness, a deep lake in the Scottish highlands. People say that the monster is a big black animal with a long neck. They think it is some kind of prehistoric animal, such as a dinosaur, or some form of mammal.

Many people, including scientists, have tried to catch the animal or get good photographs of it. They have even used submarines and special scientific equipment. However, they have not been able to prove that it exists. Scientists say that there is no monster in the lake. Other people say that there is a monster but that the lake is so deep in certain parts that there are many places for the animal to hide.

Every year, thousands of tourists visit Loch Ness hoping to see the monster, also known as "Nessie." It has become an important tourist attraction, and the nearby town of Inverness earns a lot of money from the visitors. Many tourists say they have taken photographs of the monster, but the photographs are never clear. Is the Loch Ness monster real? The mystery still remains.

1. What do people think that the Loch Ness monster is?
 - a. A fish
 - b. A bird
 - c. A snake
 - d. A dinosaur*

2. What is the problem with the pictures of Nessie?
 - a. They were not taken by scientists.
 - b. They are not clear enough.*
 - c. They appear suspicious in some way.
 - d. They do not show anything unusual.

3. How did scientists try to prove the monster's existence?
 - a. By using submarines*
 - b. By asking around
 - c. By tracking rumors
 - d. By assisting local tour business

4. What was the conclusion of scientists about the monster?
 - a. They admitted the presence of the monster.
 - b. They concluded that there is no monster.*
 - c. They supported the rumors.
 - d. They failed to draw any conclusion.

5. Who has benefitted from the mystery of the Loch Ness monster?
 - a. Photographers
 - b. The town of Inverness*
 - c. Scientists
 - d. Reporters

D. Choose the best answer.

On January 12, 2004, the largest passenger ship ever built, the Queen Mary 2, sailed on her first voyage. The QM2 sailed from Southampton, England to Fort Lauderdale, US with over 2,500 passengers.

The QM2 is about seventy-two meters high and 345 meters long. She weighs approximately 150,000 tons. Her top speed is about thirty knots, which is roughly fifty kilometers an hour. She cost around 800,000,000 US dollars to build. The QM2 is the largest and most expensive ocean liner ever built.

The QM2 is the latest in the Cunard Shipping Line's fleet of famous ships. She has taken over for the Queen Elizabeth 2, which first set sail in 1969. The QE2 was considered the last of the great transatlantic ocean liners before the QM2 was built.

The QM2 is an ocean liner and a cruise ship. Her work is to take passengers on luxury holiday cruises. She also makes regular trans-oceanic trips transporting passengers and cargo. The cost of one of these cruises depends on the size and position of the cabin, and the length of the cruise. The QM2 has many amenities, including many restaurants, swimming pools, a casino, a ballroom, and a planetarium. The Queen Mary 2 is like a small town floating on water.

1. Where did the QM2 sail for on her first voyage?
 - a. Southampton
 - b. Cunard Shipping Line
 - c. Fort Lauderdale*

- d. Atlantic Ocean
2. Which is NOT found on the QM2?
- a. A casino
 - b. A ballroom
 - c. A swimming pool
 - d. A park*
3. What is the length of the QM2?
- a. 72 m
 - b. 345 m*
 - c. 250 m
 - d. 800 m
4. How much does the QM2 weigh?
- a. 800,000 tons
 - b. 700,000 tons
 - c. 100,000 tons
 - d. 150,000 tons*
5. How many transatlantic ocean liners are there?
- a. One
 - b. Two*
 - c. Three
 - d. Four