**Reading Discovery 2 Final Test**

**Units 11-20**

**A. Choose the answer that means the same as the word or phrase in italics.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| essential | prepare | certainly | explore | historical |
| travel | littering | recognized | provides | indicates |

1.There are many things to do to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a backpacking trip through Europe.

2. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ want to bring comfortable clothes and a guidebook.

3. We will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through Europe and Asia.

4. Many people believe that traveling is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to personal development.

5. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the part of town because she had traveled there in the past.

6. When I go to a new city I like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it by walking the streets.

7. The map \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that we should turn right.

8. Rome is a city of great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ significance.

9. The hotel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ transportation to the airport.

10. You can be fined $1,000 to $5,000 for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Singapore.

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. soul | a. related to the eyes |
| 2. evidence | b. to make smaller |
| 3. reduce | c. a good thing; advantage |
| 4. serve | d. to give penalty for bad behavior |
| 5. participate | e. to give; to provide food or drinks |
| 6. punish | f. spirit |
| 7. benefit | g. something that is very important |
| 8. visual | h. proof |
| 9. admit | i. to take part in |
| 10. priority | j. to say something is true, usually when you don’t want to |

**Read the passage and circle T or F.**

Most people would say that we see with our eyes. It is certainly true that our eyes receive images. However, it is really our minds that “see” what these images are. You could say we see light with our eyes but understand images with our minds.

Researchers who have been studying people with brain injuries have discovered something about how the mind sees. Although certain people with brain injuries have no problems with vision, they may have a hard time recognizing things. One doctor in particular, Dr. Oliver Sacks, studies patients with these types of problems. His patients’ problems are often tragic but sometimes funny as well. Take one of his patients who was a professor. Sacks called this patient P. This professor, along with his wife, initially came to see Sacks because his family was afraid that he was developing Alzheimer’s disease. Dr. Sacks examined P, who appeared to be a well-spoken, smart man. A strange thing occurred, however, when P went to put his shoes on after the examination. He stopped and looked at his feet and then his shoes. Finally, P put a hand on his foot and said, “This is my shoe, yes?” Surprised, Dr. Sacks pointed to P’s shoe. The patient had confused his foot and his shoe.

From this, Sacks realized that there was damage to the visual part of P’s brain. His eyes saw shapes, but his brain could not recognize them. Final evidence of this occurred as, at the door, P reached out for his wife’s head. He then tried to lift it off and put it on. P had mistaken his wife’s head for a hat!

1. We need our eyes to see light. T/F

2. We could not understand what we were looking at without our minds. T/F

3. Even though some people with brain injuries may have no problems with their vision, they may still have difficulty understanding what they are seeing. T/F

4. Patient P came to Dr. Sacks because he was losing his vision. T/F

5. Mr. P confused things he was looking at because of damage to part of his brain. T/F

**D.** **Read the passage and answer the questions.**

At times, people with power try to use shame as a way to punish others. This can be seen in the novel *The Scarlet* *Letter*. A woman had to wear a big letter “A.” It was a sign that she had done a bad thing. Certainly, this was hard for the woman. People who saw her knew what she had done and looked down on her.

Today, the idea of using shame as punishment is being used differently. It is being used in a funny way. In Bangkok, Thailand, the police are using it on police officers. Any officer who commits a minor offense has to wear a Hello Kitty armband for a whole day. Officers do not have to wear the armband on the street. Instead, they are assigned to work in the police station for a day. These officers have to wear the armband in front of others while they work.

In the past, officers were given written warnings for minor offenses. However, Police Colonel Pongpat Chayaphan said such warnings did not work. He also said, “This new twist is expected to make them feel guilt and shame and prevent them from repeating the offense, no matter how minor.” What kinds of offenses result in armbands? The list includes speaking harshly to civilians, forgetting to turn off a police car when parked, arriving late for work, littering, and so on.

Colonel Pongpat said that he chose the armbands for two reasons. Pink is bright and easy to see. Also, Hello Kitty is a cute character that young girls like. A police officer certainly does not want to wear her!

1. Why did the woman in *The Scarlet Letter* have to wear the letter “A”?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What was the purpose of wearing the letter “A”?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How is the police department shaming officers for minor offenses in Bangkok?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How did the police department punish officers in the past?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Why did they choose to use a Hello Kitty armband?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reading Discovery 2 Final Test**

A.

1. prepare

2. certainly

3. travel

4. essential

5. recognized

6. explore

7. indicates

8. historical

9. provides

10. littering

B.

1. f

2. h

3. b

4. e

5. i

6. d

7. c

8. a

9. j

10. g

C.

1. T

2. T

3. T

4. F

5. T

D.

1. She had to wear the letter because she did a bad thing.

2. The purpose was to shame her.

3. The police department is shaming officers by making them wear a Hello Kitty armband.

4. In the past, police officers were punished with written warnings.

5. They chose a Hello Kitty armband because it is easy to see and is a cute character that young girls like