**Reading Discovery 2 Review Test**

**Book 1 Units 1-5**

**A. Match the related words.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. snake | a. art museum |
| 2. divide | b. strike |
| 3. passengers | c. fingernails |
| 4. sculptures | d. math |
| 5. polish | e. train |

**B. Chose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| observe | calculate | belonged | metal | damage |

1. The tornado caused a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the town.

2. The vet asked to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the puppy overnight.

3. The new kid at school didn’t feel like he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with his classmates—he felt different.

4. Can you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the amount of the tip we should give to the waitress?

5. This ring isn’t gold; it’s some other kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Circle T or F.**

Not As Scary as You Think

 Snakes have a bad reputation. Most people do not like to look at them, much less touch them! However, many of the ideas that people have about snakes are incorrect. Snakes are not really the slimy, scary creatures that most people imagine. The truth about snakes would probably surprise most people.

 Although many people imagine that a snake’s skin is slimy and soft, it is really dry and hard like fingernails. In fact, a snake’s skin is made of the same stuff that fingernails, hair, and feathers are made of. None of these things are slimy.

 Most people also imagine that a snake’s skin is cold, but snakes really can be cold or warm. If a snake is found in water, it will probably feel cold. On the other hand, if a snake is found on a warm rock in the sun, it will feel warm. The body temperature of a snake depends on where and when it is found.

 Another incorrect idea that many people have about snakes is that all snakes are fast. It is true that snakes are fast when they strike. However, when snakes are moving normally, such as when they are trying to get away undetected, very few of them can go faster than 10 kilometers per hour (km/hr). That is about twice the normal walking speed of a person. Of course, that might seem fast to a person frozen in fear at seeing a snake. Keep in mind, though, that snakes do not normally attack humans. They are usually moving away to hide when people see them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Snakes have slimy skin.
 | T / F |
| 1. Fingernails, hair, and feathers are all made out of the same material.
 | T / F |
| 1. A snake’s body temperature changes depending on its environment.
 | T / F |
| 1. Snakes are fast when they are trying to get away from people.
 | T / F |
| 1. Snakes don’t usually attack people.
 | T / F |

**D.** **Underline the mistake in the sentence. Write the correction on the line.**

 Osman Chowdhury drives a taxi in New York City. He had just started work for the evening on Monday night when he stopped at a hotel in Manhattan. A woman got into his cab and told him to take her to an apartment on 35th Street.

 The fare from the hotel to the apartment was $10.70. As the woman got out of the cab, she seemed to be in a hurry. She gave the driver $11.00, telling him to keep the change as his tip. Then she hurried into the apartment building.

 Chowdhury’s next passengers needed to put some luggage in the trunk of the taxi. When he opened the trunk, Chowdhury noticed a bag. His previous passenger had left it in the trunk. He could not open the bag himself. Only an official from the New York City Taxi Workers’ Alliance was allowed to do that.

 Later that evening, the bag was opened. Chowdhury was surprised to find a laptop, some business papers, and more than thirty diamond rings in the bag! Luckily, there was also a telephone number in the bag. It was the phone number of the woman’s mother. The taxi driver was able to get hold of the woman’s mother, and he finally contacted the woman and returned her bag.

 Of course, the woman was very grateful. She wanted to give him a reward, but he refused. Chowdhury told reporters, “I never thought about any reward or anything in return. I can never keep anything that belongs to another person. I have been this way all my life.”

 Such an honest taxi driver certainly should get an award for being a good citizen!

1. Osman Chowdhury drives a limousine in New York City. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. A passenger going to a hotel in Manhattan left a bag in his car. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Chowdhury opened the bag to find out who left it there. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. There was nothing of value in the bag.
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Chowdhury accepted a reward for returning the bag.
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reading Discovery 2 Review Test**

**Book 1 Unit 6-10**

**A. Match the word to its antonym.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. succeed | a. mental |
| 2. effective | b. spontaneous |
| 3. physical | c. useless |
| 4. planned | d. safe |
| 5. risky | e. fail |

**B. Chose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| includes | wounds | combine | instructions | toilet |

1. I got several deep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the car accident.
2. The price of the meal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a drink and dessert.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lemon juice and sugar to make lemonade.
4. Jim needed to use the restroom, but couldn’t find an open \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. I don’t think that I will ever build this tree house because the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are too complicated.

**C. Circle T or F.**

 Honey makes a good natural medicine. All honey contains H2O2, which kills germs. But not all honey is the same. Researchers have found that one kind of honey from New Zealand is a great natural medicine.

 Like other kinds of honey, the honey from New Zealand has H2O2 in it. In addition, it has a mystery ingredient. No one knows exactly what this ingredient is. The key is in the flowers of the manuka bush found in New Zealand. Bees take something from the flowers to make honey. This is why Professor Peter Molan named the mystery ingredient “Unique Manuka Factor.” The short form of the name is simply UMF.

 What makes UMF honey different? First, it seems to kill all kinds of germs and bad bacteria. So far, researchers have not found any bad kinds of germs that the honey won’t kill! On top of this, UMF is very stable. Heat and light affect other types of honey so that they contain less H2O2. However, heat and light do not affect UMF honey. Also, other types of honey need O2 to make the H2O2 in them. Keep in mind it is the H2O2 in the honey that kills germs. UMF honey can kill germs with less O2 around. Thus, UMF honey can be used where other types of honey are not so effective. It can be used under bandages. It can also be used inside deep wounds.

 Of course, using honey on wounds can be messy and sticky. Luckily, a company in New Zealand now makes bandages with UMF honey already on them. These bandages are clean, not sticky, and easy to use.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Only UMF honey can kill germs.
 | T / F |
| 1. All honey contains H2O2.
 | T / F |
| 1. The manuka bush makes the honey from New Zealand different from other honey.
 | T / F |
| 1. Although UMF honey can kill all kinds of germs and bacteria, it is very unstable.
 | T / F |
| 1. Some bandages contain UMF honey, but they are sticky and messy.
 | T / F |

**D.** **Answer the questions.**

 Parkour is a sport that has become very popular. Although parkour has only been around for about twenty years, people all over the world are now doing it. There are parkour clubs in almost every country. In fact, you may have seen this sport on the big screen. Where? In the James Bond movie Casino Royale.

 This sport began in France, and its name comes from the French phrase parcours d’obstacles. It means “obstacle course.” Parkour, though, is more than an exercise at a course. It can be done anywhere. Parkour combines gymnastics, martial arts, and running. The idea behind the sport is to stay in motion without stopping. Parkourists must go from point A to point B quickly. They must use physical and mental skills to overcome obstacles. We see this in a chase at the beginning of the movie *Casino Royale*. James Bond chases a bad guy through the city. They jump from building to building, climb over obstacles, jump to the ground, roll upon landing, and keep on running. This scene was pure parkour. In fact, the “bad guy” was Sebastien Foucan, one of the people who started parkour. According to Foucan, parkour is like life: “Life is made of obstacles and challenges. To overcome them is to progress.”

 However, don’t refer to parkour as a sport if you are talking to David Belle, its creator. He prefers to think of it as more of a philosophy. For him, it is a philosophy of always going forward, never stopping—both in exercise and in life. Many parkourists agree. They explain, “After a while, you think of everything this way, even problems at work, for example. There is always a way around the obstacle.”

1. Where did parkour get its name?

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

2. Which three sports are used in parkour?

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

3. According to David Belle, what is parkour?

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

4. Where can the sport be done?

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

5. Which celebrity can be seen doing parkour in the movie Casino Royale?

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

**Reading Discovery 2 Review Test**

**Book 1 Unit 11-15**

**A. Match the word to its synonym.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. consider | a. give |
| 2. certainly | b. get ready |
| 3. provide | c. surely |
| 4. prepare  | d. think about |
| 5. participate | e. engage |

**B. Chose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| touch | evidence | reduce | judge | wedding |

1. The police have no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that Tim committed the crime.

2. We will just have to let the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decide who is telling the truth.

3. The nervous bride ran away from her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and all the guests.

4. This store has many expensive items. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anything.

5. If you want to lose weight, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the amount of food that you eat.

**C. Circle T or F.**

 The albatross has been of interest to people for a long time. As early as the 1500s, scientists described this bird and its amazing abilities. Pictures and stories about the birds can be found in many places. Of course, sailors knew of them long before others wrote about them. Albatrosses are one of the few birds that fly far into the ocean. They traveled the seas with the old sailing ships on their long ocean voyages. In fact, sailors once believed that albatrosses carried the souls of dead sailors.

 But how amazing are albatrosses? For one thing, they have huge wings. Their wingspan is the largest of all the birds. An albatross’s wings can be over 340 centimeters long. Another amazing thing about this bird is its ability to fly long distances. Albatrosses can fly for thousands of kilometers. Some of them fly for weeks on end. They can fly over 14,000 kilometers without landing! Actually, these amazing birds seem to find flying easier than resting on the ground. According to scientists, the heart rate of a flying albatross is much the same as that of a sleeping albatross. This is because they do not actually move their wings to fly. Instead, they soar. They soar above the ocean with only the wind pushing them up. As they soar, they will from time to time glide down. For every meter they come down, they can travel forward 22 meters!

 With all this flying skill, it is no wonder the sailors thought albatrosses were heaven sent. Today, we still consider them the kings of the skies.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Sailors knew of albatrosses before written records.
 | T / F |
| 1. Albatrosses have the second largest wingspan of any bird.
 | T / F |
| 1. Some of them can fly for weeks at a time.
 | T / F |
| 1. Their heart rates while flying are much faster than when sleeping.

  | T / F |
| 1. Albatrosses soar instead of flapping their wings.
 | T / F |

**D.** **Answer the questions.**

 Do animals have feelings? Ask pet owners and they will certainly say, “Yes!” Scientists, on the other hand, are not so sure. Part of the problem seems to lie in how we divide emotions from feelings.

 Scientists divide emotions into three types: primary emotions, social emotions, and feelings. Primary emotions come from instincts. Our instincts come into play when we are happy, surprised, scared, sad, or angry. Social emotions are more complex. These emotions help a person fit in with a group and include things like embarrassment, pride, and thankfulness. Finally, there are feelings, which come from our minds. One could say emotions are the physical way our bodies act in situations. In contrast, feelings are what we think about our emotions. For example, if we are in good health and things are going well, we are happy. After thinking about it, we may conclude that we feel “joy” or we feel “satisfied.”

 What then do animals feel? Certainly, they feel the primary emotions. Even a simple worm feels fear. When touched, the worm’s blood pressure and heart rate go up. There is also evidence that animals feel social emotions. For example, when owners get angry at their dogs, they often yell. You can see clear signs of something like embarrassment in dogs at such times. It is shown by the way they hold their tails and ears. What about feelings, then? Animals play and look like they are enjoying themselves. The hard part is to prove that animals think about their emotions. Researchers have yet to come up with a way to show this.

1. Scientists divide emotions into what three types?

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

1. What type of emotion comes into play when we are happy, surprised, scared, sad, or angry?

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

3. Which emotions help us to fit into a group?

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

4. Which emotions come from our minds?

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

5. Which two types of emotions do we know animals have?
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **Reading Discovery 2 Review Test**

**Book 1 Unit 16-20**

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. shame | a. a good thing; an advantage |
| 2. benefit | b. to refuse; to not take or accept |
| 3. examine | c. to take up more space |
| 4. resist | d. to carefully look; to study |
| 5. expand | e. a feeling of guilt |

**B. Chose the best answer to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| produces | littering | check | recognize | vitamins |

1. This manufacturing center \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of paper.

2. Did you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make sure that you locked the door?

3. If you don’t eat many vegetables, you may want to take some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Instead of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, put your trash in a garbage can.

5. After her plastic surgery, no one could even \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her.

**C. Circle T or F.**

 We all learned about healthy and unhealthy foods when we were young. Unhealthy foods have a lot of fat, sugar, and salt in them. Healthy foods, on the other hand, have good vitamins and minerals in them. These are essential for a healthy body. But you might have heard something about the health benefits of chocolate. So, what about chocolate? Where does it fit in with healthy eating?

 Chocolate is made from cocoa beans. According to research, cocoa beans contain a high level of flavonols. These compounds are not vitamins or minerals. Yet they seem to have a lot of health benefits. Flavonols have been shown to support healthy blood flow. This means they may prevent heart disease. They may even play a role in fighting cancer. In that case, should chocolate become a new food group?

 It’s not that simple. Most chocolate products, like chocolate bars and chocolate drinks, are milk chocolate. Milk chocolate has low levels of flavonols. Dark chocolate products have higher levels. So, you might get some health benefits by eating dark chocolate. What’s the catch? The flavonols in dark chocolate come along with too much fat and sugar. Other than containing flavonols, cocoa beans also contain a lot of fat. Furthermore, when milk or dark chocolate is made, a lot of other things are added. In particular, a lot of sugar and even more fat are added.

 So, chocolate contains a healthy compound. But chocolate bars themselves are not that healthy. In addition, flavonols are not only found in cocoa beans. What is one of the foods highest in flavonols? Broccoli! Broccoli bars, anyone?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Healthy foods have vitamins and minerals in them.
 | T / F |
| 1. Flavonols are vitamins that help blood flow.
 | T / F |
| 1. Flavonols may prevent heart disease.
 | T / F |
| 1. Cocoa beans do not contain much fat.
 | T / F |
| 1. Even dark chocolate contains a lot of sugar.
 | T / F |

**D.** **Underline the mistake in the sentence. Write the correction on the line.**

 Many people think the greenhouse gas CO2 is a major contributor to global warming. Almost half of the CO2 produced comes from cars. This CO2 is caused by the burning of gasoline within a car’s engine. Reducing the pollution that cars put out is a priority for our environment. Thus, a lot of attention is being given to other kinds of fuels for cars.

 A wide range of new fuels are being explored. Some new kinds of fuels are already in use. Some cars run on natural gas or alcohol-gasoline. These are better than gasoline, but they still produce some CO2. Other cleaner ways to power cars include using electricity or solar energy. However, there are still problems to figure out with these. The technology, so far, has been difficult. One car company in France, on the other hand, thinks there may be another answer. They have come up with an air-powered car!

 Designed at MDI, the MDI engine runs entirely on air. In regular cars, gasoline burns and this causes air to expand in the engine. The expanding air moves the parts of the engine, in turn propelling the car. Air cars have a simpler process. They use compressed air from tanks. The cold air from the tank quickly expands on its own. This moves the parts of the engine without the process of burning. And since the car is powered by air, it doesn’t put out any harmful gases.

 These cars can go up to 110 km/hr and over 200 km on one tank of air. But that’s not all! The compressed air running the engine also acts as a natural air conditioner.

1. More than half of all CO2 produced comes from cars.
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. New kinds of fuel have yet to be produced.
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Natural gas does not produce any CO2.
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. A MIDI engine produces a very small amount of harmful gasses.
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Air-powered cars can go over 200 km on one tank of gas. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reading Discovery 2 Review Test**

**Book 1 Units 1-5**

A.

1. b

2. d

3. e

4. a

5. c

B.

1. damage

2. observe

3. belonged

4. calculate

5. metal

C.

1. F

2. T

3. T

4. F

5. T

D.

1. Osman Chowdhury drives a limousine in New York City. (taxi)

2. A passenger going to a hotel in Manhattan left a bag in his car. (coming from)

3. Chowdhury opened the bag to find out who left it there. (An official / The New York City Taxi Workers’ Alliance)

4. There was nothing of value in the bag. (were many valuable things)

5. Chowdhury accepted a reward for returning the bag. (refused / would not accept)

**Book 1 Unit 6-10**

A.

1. e

2. c

3. a

4. b

5. d

B.

1. wounds

2. includes

3. Combine

4. toilet

5. instructions

C.

1. F

2. T

3. T

4. F

5. F

D.

1. It got its name from the French phrase parcours d’obstacles.

2. Gymnastics, martial arts, and running are all used in parkour.

3. According to David Belle, parkour is a philosophy, not a sport.

4. The sport can be done anywhere.

5. James Bond can be seen doing parkour in the movie Casino Royale.

**Book 1 Unit 11-15**

A.

1. d

2. c

3. a

4. b

5. e

B.

1. evidence

2. judge

3. wedding

4. touch

5. reduce

C.

1. T

2. F

3. T

4. F

5. T

D.

1. primary emotions, social emotions, feelings

2. primary emotions

3. social emotions

4. feelings

5. primary emotions, social emotions

**Book 1 Unit 16-20**

A.

1. e

2. a

3. d

4. b

5. c

B.

1. produces

2. check

3. vitamins

4. littering

5. recognize

C.

1. T

2. F

3. T

4. F

5. T

D.

1. More than half of all CO2 produced comes from cars. (Almost)

2. New kinds of fuel have yet to be produced. (already been)

3. Natural gas does not produce any CO2. (produces some)

4. A MIDI engine produces a very small amount of harmful gasses. (no)

5. Air powered cars can go over 200 km on one tank of gas. (air)