

Short Articles for Reading Comprehension 3 Review Test**Book 3 Unit 1-5****A. Fill in the blanks with the correct word(s).**

1. Dr. Carroll is the _____ of the university.
a. teacher b. lecturer c. founder* d. visitor
2. We didn't expect her _____ behavior.
a. bizarre* b. same c. animal d. human
3. Saudi Arabia is one of the major _____ of oil.
a. customers b. clients c. makers d. producers*
4. Mr. Smith had a stroke, so paramedics rushed him to the _____ room.
a. quiet b. emergency* c. his d. X-ray
5. Sam's car runs on hydrogen _____.
a. fuel* b. atoms c. particles d. reaction

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

1. I'll call you _____ as I arrive there.
a. as soon* b. as after c. so soon d. soon after
2. I'll come back as soon _____.
a. after b. enough c. as possible* d. as could
3. I eat lots of fruits, _____ apples, tomatoes, and mangoes.
a. as b. such c. as such d. such as*
4. Jim is so massive _____ he cannot sit in that chair.
a. as b. which c. so d. that*
5. We walked in _____ the front door.
a. by b. through* c. on d. along

C. Choose the best answer.

Coral reefs are amazing structures made by living organisms. There are even more life forms living in a coral reef than in a vast rainforest. One explanation for the existence of all these different life forms is that they represent millions of years of evolution. It is believed that coral reefs evolved about 200 million years ago. Living among the reefs, different species have developed over the millennia. As a result, many strange adaptations have occurred over time, and some truly bizarre creatures of all shapes and sizes have been created.

Among the most unusual life forms are several species of fish. One of the strangest is the sea horse, most of which look like miniature horses. Their strangest feature, however, is that the male gives birth to the young, not the female. The seahorse and the pipefish are the only species notable for this. Similarly, sea dragons are bigger than sea horses and have leaf-like appendages that look like seaweed. This helps them camouflage into the habitat of the ocean. There are many different species of fish which have developed camouflage to such an extent that they do not look like fish: they look like rocks and plants. Other weird fish are the puffer fish, or blowfish, which expand like balloons as that predators do not eat them.

1. How long does it take to form a coral reef?
 - a. Millions of years*
 - b. Thousands of years
 - c. Hundreds of years
 - d. A few years

2. What caused the development of different life forms in coral reefs?
 - a. Bizarre creatures
 - b. Coral reefs
 - c. Pollution
 - d. Evolution*

3. In which species do males give birth to the young?
 - a. Corals
 - b. Puffer fish
 - c. Pipefish*
 - d. Sea dragons

4. Which camouflages itself by attaching itself to seaweed?

- a. The sea dragon*
- b. Coral
- c. The pipefish
- d. The puffer fish

5. How does a blowfish avoid being eaten by predators?

- a. It runs away.
- b. It expands itself.*
- c. It blows bubbles.
- d. It pops like a balloon.

D. Choose the best answer.

Most countries depend on two fossil fuels—oil and coal—to produce electricity. They depend on oil alone to fuel most motor vehicles, planes, and ships. Any interruption of this supply because of war, terrorist activity, or even a simple decision by the oil producing nations to reduce the supply raises the price of oil.

There can also be an increase in the price of oil when the demand for it becomes greater than supply. China's economic boom, for example, has meant that China needs to import more oil than ever before. Other countries also need to maintain their supplies. Therefore, the overall demand for oil is now greater than ever before.

When the price of oil increases, there are increases in the cost of producing electricity for heating, lighting, and machinery. As a result, nearly everything that people need costs more. As prices rise, wages and salaries have to rise so that people can afford to pay the higher prices. As wages rise, the cost of producing and distributing goods rises again, this time because of the increase in the cost of labor.

1. What may cause an interruption of the oil supply?

- a. War*
- b. More motor vehicles
- c. More planes
- d. China's economic boom

2. Which is NOT a cause of oil price increases?
 - a. There is more demand for oil than supply.
 - b. Terrorist activities interrupt the oil supply.
 - c. Oil producers demand more money.
 - d. Major customers reduce their oil imports.*

3. What is affected first by an increase in the price of oil?
 - a. The cost of running factories
 - b. The cost of producing electricity*
 - c. Wages and salaries
 - d. Prices of consumer goods

4. Who is responsible for the recent increasing demand for oil?
 - a. The economic boom in China*
 - b. The increasing number of cars
 - c. Decreasing oil production
 - d. Terrorist activities

5. Which does NOT get more expensive when the price of oil increases?
 - a. Heating
 - b. Lighting
 - c. The cost of labor
 - d. The cost of coal*

Book 3 Unit 6-10**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct word(s).**

1. The prima donna's _____ costume was really amazing.
a. mean b. cheap c. common d. elaborate*
2. Dr. Richards recently _____ the age-old math problem.
a. solved* b. saw c. read d. found
3. Those _____ live in the monastery up in the hills.
a. nuns b. monks* c. beggars d. girls
4. During a hard workout, John was bathed in _____.
a. shower b. pool c. perspiration* d. all
5. In summer, even _____ foods are not safe.
a. fast c. slow c. frozen* d. cold

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

1. Thomas _____ Jane.
a. married* b. married with c. married to d. got married
2. Tom _____ smoke, but he has stopped now.
a. did b. used to* c. used d. was using
3. Mike's version of the story is as spooky as the original, perhaps even _____.
a. so b. more c. more so* d. so more
4. Alas! Aunt Jane has long been _____.
a. died b. dying c. death d. dead*
5. Sarah worried _____ about the exam that she couldn't sleep.
a. so much* b. much c. so many d. such many

C. Choose the best answer.

The Taj Mahal is one of the Seven Wonders of the World and a UNESCO world heritage site. The name, Taj Mahal, means "Crown Palace." It is actually the tomb of the Persian princess Mumtaz Mahal, who was the second wife of the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan. She died in Burhanpur during the birth of their fourteenth child. The emperor was so distressed by the death of his beloved wife that he commissioned the construction of the Taj Mahal.

Work began on the mausoleum in 1631 and was completed in 1648. The Muslim architect Ustad Ahmed Lahori designed the building, and over twenty thousand workmen from all over India were employed to construct it. A fleet of more than 1,000 elephants was used to transport building materials to the site from all over India and Central Asia.

The dome of the building is made of white marble, which reflects the changing colors at different seasons and different times of the day. The exterior is also made of white marble and is inlaid with semi-precious stones. Inside the inner chamber are the jeweled cenotaphs of the emperor and the empress. However, their actual graves are on the level beneath the inner chamber. The building, the elaborate gardens, and pools are all a tribute to a beautiful woman who was deeply loved.

1. Which is NOT true about the Taj Mahal?
 - a. It is the tomb of Princess Mumtaz
 - b. Its name means "Crown Palace."
 - c. People live there.*
 - d. It is a world heritage site.

2. How long did it take to construct the Taj Mahal?
 - a. 19 years
 - b. 17 years*
 - c. 15 years
 - d. 13 years

3. Who was in charge of the construction?
 - a. Shah Jahan
 - b. Ustad Ahmed Lahori*
 - c. Mumtaz Mahal
 - d. Taj Mahal

4. What material was mainly used for the exterior?

- a. Jewels
- b. Semi-precious stones
- c. Wood
- d. Marble*

5. Which is NOT true about Mumtaz Mahal?

- a. She was the second wife of Shah Jahan.
- b. She died in Burhanpur.
- c. She didn't have children.*
- d. She is buried in Taj Mahal.

D. Choose the best answer.

Detective fiction is a popular genre. Some of world's most successful and famous authors have written detective stories. There are two main kinds: stories in which private detectives solve a crime, usually a murder; and stories in which a police detective solves a crime. Also, two kinds of detective fiction—mystery and crime—are equally popular.

The first detective short story was written by Edgar Allan Poe in 1841. This story introduced the first fictional detective to the literary world. However, perhaps the greatest fictional detective was an Englishman named Sherlock Holmes. Created by Arthur Conan Doyle, Sherlock Holmes was the first fictional detective to gain international popularity.

The first police detective was probably Sergeant Cuff, who solves the crime in *The Moonstone*, one of the first detective novels in English. The author, Wilkie Collins, was a close friend of Charles Dickens, the best-loved English novelist of all time. In fact, Dickens also wrote a type of crime investigation story in *Bleak House*.

The most widely read female detective author is Agatha Christie. She created two unforgettable characters—Miss Marple and Hercule Poirot. Christie produced many books involving these detectives, and she is known as one of the most popular mystery novelists in history.

1. Who was the first the police detective in fiction?

- a. Miss Marple
- b. Sherlock Holmes

- c. Sergeant Cuff*
 - d. Hercule Poirot
2. Which is a female detective writer?
- a. Christie*
 - b. Doyle
 - c. Collins
 - d. Poe
3. Who wrote the first detective story?
- a. Doyle
 - b. Collins
 - c. Poe*
 - d. Christie
4. What crimes do fictional detectives usually solve?
- a. Murders*
 - b. Bank robberies
 - c. Horse thefts
 - d. Gangster crimes
5. Which is NOT a fictional detective?
- a. Miss Marple
 - b. Sherlock Holmes
 - c. Sergeant Cuff
 - d. Charles Dickens*

Book 3 Unit 11-15**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct word(s).**

1. Sharks are very _____.
a. aggressive* b. agreeable c. nice d. gentle
2. Mrs. Johnson kindly _____ the homeless boy.
a. got b. let go of c. adopted* d. freed
3. A good teacher should _____ his students.
a. teach b. inspire* c. cheer d. listen
4. Gandhi had a(n) _____ faith in nonviolence.
a. invincible* b. insecure c. strange d. only
5. The eagle is _____ to the Cherokee Indians.
a. funny b. weird c. strange d. sacred*

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

1. Andersen's *The Little Match-Seller* is a sad but _____ story.
a. happy b. strange c. weird d. heart-warming*
2. Einstein _____ from Germany.
a. came* b. arrived c. moved d. showed up
3. Dr. Harris wrote not a single paper _____ his entire career.
a. in b. during* c. on d. within
4. The results of this research may be _____ in developing new drugs.
a. to use b. using c. used* d. use up
5. Contestants must go through some serious _____ for the title.
a. trainings b. hardships c. experiences d. competitions*

C. Choose the best answer.

Diamonds are the hardest known natural substance. In fact, the name diamond comes from the Greek word *adamas* which means invincible. Apart from its hardness, it is not affected significantly by chemicals, and it is extremely durable. Diamonds also sparkle and hold the light, which makes them popular in jewelry.

Diamonds were created beneath the surface of the Earth. They come from igneous rock known as kimberlite or lamproite. This type of rock was formed by volcanic action that occurred during the development of the Earth's crust. Diamonds were created beneath the surface of the Earth about one billion to three billion years ago.

It is documented that diamonds were first discovered in riverbeds in India about 6,000 years ago. It was thought this country was the only known source of diamonds until at least a thousand years later, when they were found in Borneo. It wasn't until the eighteenth century that the diamond deposits were discovered in Brazil, and later in Australia, Russia, and the US.

Although diamonds are mined in many countries of the world, most come from Botswana, Russia, and South Africa. Diamonds mined not only for the jewelry industry, but also to make tools, due to the durability of the stone.

1. What is a unique characteristic of the diamond?
 - a. It is the hardest natural substance.*
 - b. It is the most expensive material.
 - c. It is the most popular jewel.
 - d. It is the rarest stone.

2. Which country was thought to be the sole producer of diamonds?
 - a. Botswana
 - b. India*
 - c. Russia
 - d. South Africa

3. Diamonds were _____.
 - a. composed of sedimentary rock
 - b. formed before Earth's crust
 - c. found in the sands of riverbeds
 - d. created from igneous rock*

4. Which country became a diamond producer after India?
- a. Brazil
 - b. Australia
 - c. Borneo*
 - d. Russia
5. Which country is NOT among the largest producers of diamonds?
- a. Botswana
 - b. Russia
 - c. South Africa
 - d. The US*

D. Choose the best answer.

Most religions have a central religious text that is revered. For Christians this text is the Holy Bible; for Jews it is the Torah, and for Muslims it is the Qur'an, commonly referred to as the Koran. The Koran is the sacred text of the Muslim religious faith, known as Islam.

Muslims believe that the Koran consists of revelations from God (Allah) to the Prophet Muhammad between 610 and 632 CE. These revelations were written down by people close to Muhammad during this time and for several years after his death in 632 CE. These revelations were compiled into the text known as the Koran, which is divided into 114 chapters, or *sura*, of varying length.

The interpretation of the Koran has always been a difficult task, even for Islamic scholars. For example, the meanings of some words are determined by dots above the vowels. In ancient Arabic, however, these dots were often omitted. As a result, some letters looked identical. Accordingly, the meanings of these words depended in many cases on the memories of the people who had written them. Early Muslims had to try to get the exact meanings of the words before these people died and it was too late to record them.

There are many interpretations of the Koran because the events are not provided in chronological order, so there is no reference to when these events occurred. In any case, most of the chapters consist of commandments and warnings. Furthermore, the Koran is not translatable. The verses are entirely in Arabic, which is the sacred script of Islam. The Koran serves as the source of Islamic law, and its importance is felt everywhere throughout the Muslim world.

1. What is the holy book for Christians?
 - a. Qur'an
 - b. Koran
 - c. Bible*
 - d. Torah

2. Who wrote the Koran?
 - a. Muhammad himself
 - b. People close to Muhammad*
 - c. Islamic scholars
 - d. Storytellers

3. How many *sura* does the Koran have?
 - a. 114*
 - b. 610
 - c. 632
 - d. 214

4. How was the Koran interpreted in the early years of Islam?
 - a. With the help of translators
 - b. By Islamic rulers
 - c. By asking Muhammad himself
 - d. With the help of Koran writers' memories*

5. What is the main function of the Koran today?
 - a. It is the source of Islamic law.*
 - b. It is mainly a reference to Muslim scholars.
 - c. It is a source of historical knowledge.
 - d. It is not widely read.

Book 3 Unit 16-20**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct word(s).**

1. There are lots of primitive _____ in the Amazon jungle.
a. jaguars b. animals c. tribes* d. Brazilians
2. "UN" is the _____ name of the United Nations.
a. abbreviated* b. abandoned c. abnormal d. accustomed
3. The world economy is _____ on fossil fuels.
a. depend b. dependent* c. rely d. subject to
4. The wise man _____ that a natural disaster would occur in Japan.
a. spoke b. showed c. described d. predicted*
5. It is said that _____ beings haunt the house.
a. human b. favorable c. faulty d. supernatural*

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

1. The science fiction book is much _____ popular than the movie based on it.
a. little b. less* c. least d. most
2. A philosopher studies philosophy, and a _____ studies physics.
a. physicist* b. physician c. physique d. psychic
3. Terrence made _____ a rule to take a walk after lunch.
a. of b. that c. it* d. as
4. Stella _____ plays the violin, but also the cello.
a. won't b. cannot c. wouldn't d. not only*
5. "WHO" is the _____ of World Health Organization.
a. abbreviate b. abbreviation* c. nickname d. nameless

C. Choose the best answer.

For people who achieve fame during their lifetimes, the fame will rarely last. This is especially true of people working as writers, artists, musicians, and performers in the entertainment business.

Interestingly, some people who were not famous during their lifetimes became famous after their deaths. Very few people have fame that endures. In popular music, for example, few singers enjoy on-going fame. Among writers, the majority of the bestselling authors and poets of the past are not read or even remembered today. Even those who are, such as Charles Dickens, are not widely read except by students. Furthermore, writers who are currently best-sellers or well-known authors are likely to be completely forgotten and unread in ten or twenty years' time.

For many writers, musicians, and artists, their fame—during their lifetimes and afterwards—is often dependent on fashion. For example, if a musician is considered fashionable, he or she will gain a lot of media attention. As soon as someone or something else becomes more fashionable, everything else is usually forgotten by the public and the media.

1. For most famous people, fame _____.
 - a. lasts until their death
 - b. depends on fashion*
 - c. increases after their death
 - d. lasts less than a year
2. Who is prone to short-lived fame?
 - a. Farmers
 - b. People in the government services
 - c. People in the entertainment business*
 - d. Authors of classics
3. How long will the fame of currently well-known authors last?
 - a. Perhaps ten or twenty years*
 - b. For their lifetimes
 - c. Even after their deaths
 - d. For just a couple of years

4. How does a famous musician lose his media attention?

- a. He keeps being as fashionable as always.
- b. He does not keep good relations with media.
- c. Someone else criticizes his fame.
- d. Someone else becomes more fashionable.*

5. How many people enjoy on-going fame in pop music?

- a. None
- b. Few
- c. Most
- d. All

D. Choose the best answer.

Of all the devastating natural disasters, earthquakes are perhaps the most damaging. Apart from the destructive power of an earthquake, the problem with them is that they cannot be predicted with any accuracy. Scientists know where earthquakes are most likely to occur, but they do not know when. Unlike volcanic eruptions, which can be equally devastating, earthquakes give little warning. Volcanologist—scientists who study volcanoes—can predict from observing the behavior of a volcano when it is likely to erupt. There is then usually time for the population in the neighborhood to be evacuated.

Although scientists understand completely how and why earthquakes occur, there is nothing at the present time that they can do to prevent them. Earthquakes are caused by the movement of layers of rock beneath the Earth's surface. Pressure builds up, the layers slip, causing massive movements of the Earth's crust. Great cracks and crevasses appear on the streets, and floors and walls of homes. Buildings may also collapse as their foundations move or crack. People can become buried under rubble. The devastation can be appalling.

Every year, there is a serious earthquake somewhere in the world. Some countries are located over earthquake prone areas. China, Japan, Turkey, for example, all suffer from fairly frequent earthquakes. Many earthquakes occur beneath the surface of the sea. Although these seaquakes do little damage where they occur, they can potentially cause tidal waves called tsunamis which race towards the shore, destroying everything in their path.

1. What is the problem with earthquakes?

- a. They occur in the ocean.

- b. They occur very frequently.
 - c. They can't be predicted.*
 - d. Their cause is unknown.
2. What does a seaquake cause?
- a. Earthquakes
 - b. Damage where it occurs
 - c. A little shake
 - d. A tidal wave*
3. How do people know when a volcano will erupt?
- a. Volcanologists predict it.*
 - b. Wild animals behave strangely.
 - c. The volcano shakes.
 - d. People sense it.
4. Which country is NOT in an earthquake-prone area?
- a. Japan
 - b. Russia*
 - c. China
 - d. Turkey
5. What causes an earthquake?
- a. Great cracks and crevasses on the street
 - b. A tidal wave from the ocean
 - c. Movement of rock layers beneath the Earth's surface*
 - d. The incompetence of scientists in preventing earthquakes