READING FUTURE

Review Test

Compass Publishing

Class _____ **Name** _____

Review Test 1 (Units 1-4)

Vocabulary Check Up

A. Write the right word in each blank. There are two extra words.

exciting	famous	modern	unique	since

1. Art is becoming much more _____ because now it is including the viewer.

2. Luke Jerram is an artist who has been putting pianos in cities _____ 2008.

3. Twyla Tharp studied ballet and _____ dance in New York.

B. Choose the correct answers.

4. _____ guitar lessons can save you money, and some are even free.
a. Certain b. Online c. Tutor

5. Any person can play Jerram's pianos, and many people can _____ street musicians.
a. skip b. experience c. become

Comprehension Check Up

C. Read the following passages and choose the correct answers.

[6~8]

Viewers can interact with new media art. ① This kind of art gives each viewer an exciting experience because it is different for everyone. The art uses technology to bring artists together with viewers. One artist used computers to control a wall of faces. ② They were robots. Their eyes opened and followed viewers when they moved. ③ This was a unique way for each viewer to become part of the art.

6. What is the passage mainly talking about?
a. Art that is becoming more exciting because it uses robots.
b. A new type of art that uses technology to involve the viewer.
c. New technology that uses robots to make art.

7. Which is NOT true about the passage?
a. The robots could not open their eyes.
b. The robots' eyes followed the movements of the viewer.
c. The robots were controlled by a computer.

8. What is the best place for the sentence below?

The faces were not human.

a. ①　　b. ②　　c. ③

[9~11]

Luke Jerram is an artist who put ① (signs / pianos / robots) in some cities. He puts them on streets, in parks, and at bus stops. He has done this since 2008. The pianos have signs that say, "Play me, I'm yours." Any person can play the pianos. Then they can become a(n) ② (musician / artist / piano). People in more than ③ (forty / twenty / thirty) cities, such as London and New York, have enjoyed Jerram's art.

9. Who can play the pianos that Jerram puts on the streets?
a. Musicians
b. Only Jerram
c. Everyone

10. Where does Jerram put his pianos?
a. Streets, parks, and bus stops.
b. Parks and bus stops.
c. Streets and parks.

11. What is the correct answer for each number? Choose the best answer.

① a. signs	b. pianos	c. robots
② a. musician	b. artist	c. piano
③ a. forty	b. twenty	c. thirty

D. Read the following passages and write the correct answers.

[12~13]
Some people learn guitar through online courses. There are lots of good reasons to take online courses. Students can study online at any time**.** ① (wait / tutor. / They / don't / meet / to / have / to / a) There are also certain online courses that are cheap or free. Students can even learn alone through online lessons, which makes some students feel less nervous.

12. What is one reason why people should take online guitar lessons?

_____

13. Unscramble sentence ①.

_____

[14~15]
When she was young, Twyla Tharp took many dance lessons. Tharp created her own kind of dancing by mixing ballet and natural movements like running, walking and skipping. Tharp became very famous for her new way of dancing. She created dances for stage, movies, and television. Today, some of her dances are still done regularly by ballet schools around the world.

14. What did Twyla Tharp become famous for?

_____

15. What did Tharp create dances for?

_____

Review Test 2 (Units 5-8)

Vocabulary Check Up

A. Write the right word in each blank. There are two extra words.

life	dinosaurs	clever	tadpole	found

1. A woolly mammoth's body was _____ in Siberia in 2013.

2. The octopus can use its big brain to do _____ things.

3. The _____ cycle of a frog begins with an egg.

B. Choose the correct answers.

4. Snakes do not have ears, so they cannot be _____ by music.

a. sways b. fangs c. charmed

5. The snake follows the _____ of the snake charmer.

a. movement b. attack c. flute

Comprehension Check Up

C. Read the following passages and choose the correct answers.

[6~8]

Scientists are studying the DNA of an extinct animal. ① A woolly mammoth was found in Siberia. They want to make a copy of the animal. To do this, they have to take the DNA out of a cell from the woolly mammoth. ② Next, they would put the DNA into an egg. Then, they would put the egg into an elephant where it would grow. ③

6. What is the passage mainly talking about?

a. Extinct animals that were found in Siberia.

b. Scientists that study the DNA of elephants.

c. Using DNA to bring extinct animals back to life.

7. Which is NOT true about the passage?

a. DNA would be taken out of a woolly mammoth's cell.

b. Scientists want to make a copy of an elephant.

c. A woolly mammoth was found in Siberia.

8. What is the best place for the sentence below?

Finally, a baby woolly mammoth would be born.

a. ①　　b. ②　　c. ③

[9~11]

An octopus is a very clever ① (land / artist / sea) animal. This animal is very smart because it uses its big brain. However, it sometimes gets into trouble. One octopus planned an escape from its ② (tank / aquarium / tube). Finally, it returned to the ocean. Another octopus caused a huge flood at the aquarium. It pulled out a tube using its ③ (arms / brain / pipe).

9. Where did one octopus return to?
a. the tank
b. the aquarium
c. the ocean

10. What did the other octopus do to cause a flood?
a. It pulled out a tube.
b. It jumped into the ocean.
c. It escaped from its tank.

11. What is the correct answer for each number? Choose the best answer.

① a. land	b. artist	c. sea
② a. tank	b. aquarium	c. tube
③ a. arms	b. brain	c. pipe

D. Read the following passages and write the correct answers.

[12~13]

The life cycle of a frog begins with an egg. Mother frogs lay their eggs in ponds. Tadpoles come from the eggs. The tadpoles grow into frogs. ① (long / swimming. / have / Tadpoles / for / tails / legs). As they grow, these get smaller. Their front and back legs get bigger. When tadpoles become frogs, they don't have tails. They only have legs.

12. What does the life cycle of a frog begin with?

_____

13. Unscramble sentence ①.

_____

[14~15]
Snake charmers are exciting watch. They sit in front of snakes and play music. The music looks like it charms the snakes. Does music do something to snakes? No, it doesn't. Snakes actually don't like attacking. However, they do like following the snake charmer as he or she sways. The movement is what charms the snake, not the music.

14. What does a snake charmer do?

_____

15. What charms the snake?

_____

Review Test 3 (Units 9-12)

Vocabulary Check Up

A. Write the right word in each blank. There are two extra words.

require	partly	blind	objects	original

1. Engineers are already making glasses for people who are _____ blind.

2. The _____ idea from braille came from Napoleon.

3. Stevie Wonder is a famous singer who is also _____.

B. Choose the correct answers.

4. What caused Helen to become both deaf and blind?

a. a tutor b. a fever c. a book

5. What could Helen not do after she caught her fever?

a. respect b. study c. communicate

Comprehension Check Up

C. Read the following passages and choose the correct answers.

[6~8]

Partly blind people can buy smart glasses. They look like sunglasses. ① Engineers designed these glasses with a mounted video camera, a small computer, and earphones. ② Objects appear brighter and as line drawings. A computer voice reads documents and gives directions. Engineers are working on glasses for totally blind people. ③

6. What is the passage mainly talking about?

a. Sunglasses for smart people.
b. Smart glasses for engineers.
c. Smart glasses for blind people.

7. Which is NOT true about the passage?

a. Engineers give directions for blind people to follow.
b. A video camera is mounted on the smart glasses.
c. Smart glasses look like sunglasses.

8. What is the best place for the sentence below?

Blind people want to go to work and shop without help.

a. ①　　b. ②　　c. ③

[9~11]
Most people use sight to read. However, not all people do. Some people require raised dots to read. This is called braille. The original ① (sight / idea / help) of braille came from Napoleon. He wanted the French ② (army / children / people) to get information at night. They didn't use the idea for "night writing." In 1825, braille was developed. Now, it is possible for blind people to read with their ③ (eyes / toes / fingers).

9. What did Napoleon want his army to get and read at night?
a. braille
b. information
c. ideas

10. What does braille look like?
a. raised dots
b. night writing
c. letters on a page

11. What is the correct answer for each number? Choose the best answer.

① a. sight	b. idea	c. help
② a. army	b. children	c. people
③ a. eyes	b. toes	c. fingers

D. Read the following passages and write the correct answers.

[12~13]
Stevie Wonder is a famous blind musician. He learned by hearing, touching, and smelling things. He didn't always know just how good his sense of hearing was. He learned about this at school. ① (day, / caught / mouse / listening / One / it. / by / for / he / a) This taught him that his ears were special. Throughout his life, he has not let being blind stop him from doing what he wants to do.

12. When did Stevie learn about how good his sense of hearing was?

_____

13. Unscramble sentence ①.

_____

[14~15]
Helen Keller was born in 1880. After she caught a fever she could not read because she was blind. She also could not hear people because she was deaf. These problems made life difficult for her. However, with the help of a tutor, Helen learned how to study and communicate. She went on to write a book and have an amazing life.

14. Why couldn't Helen read after she caught her fever?

_____

15. What did Helen learn with the help of a tutor?

_____

Review Test 4 (Units 13-16)

Vocabulary Check Up

A. Write the right word in each blank. There are two extra words.

potato	effort	designs	harvest	plain

1. Cooking can take a lot of time and _____.

2. To make microwave popcorn, you need _____ corn.

3. After farmers _____ potatoes, they ship them out to factories.

B. Choose the correct answers.

4. Old _____ show us when different foods began to be made.

a. spoons b. recipes c. cookbooks

5. A person just needs to remember the _____ to make the first cupcake recipe.

a. numbers b. eggs c. cups

Comprehension Check Up

C. Read the following passages and choose the correct answers.

[6~8]

3D food printing is a fast and easy way to make food. ① Cooking can take a lot of effort, but 3D food printing does not. ② Then you wait and watch as the 3D food printer prints out shapes of the food for you to eat. ③ Some restaurants already use 3D printers to make for designs candy, chocolate, and pancakes. One 3D printer uses fresh ingredients to make brownies, pasta, and pizza.

6. What is the passage mainly talking about?

a. Using a 3D printer to make food.

b. Using a 3D printer to make cupcakes.

c. Using a 3D printer to print out designs.

7. Which is NOT true about the passage?

a. One 3D printer used fresh ingredients.

b. Most restaurants already use 3D printing.

c. 3D printing is a fast and easy way to make food.

8. What is the best place for the sentence below?

You just put the ingredients into the printer and push a button.

a. ①　　b. ②　　c. ③

[9~11]
You do not need to buy popcorn from the store. You can make popcorn in the microwave with just a bag and some corn. Put the popcorn in any ① (special / plain / large) paper bag. Fold the top of the bag to close it. Then put the bag in the microwave for about ② (two / three / five) minutes. When the popping sounds stop, your popcorn is done. Making popcorn this way is ③ (hard / slow / easy) and does not cost a lot of money.

9. What do you need to make popcorn at home?
a. some special corn
b. a bag and some butter
c. a bag and some corn

10. How do you know when the popcorn is ready?
a. The popping sounds stop.
b. The popcorn starts to smell.
c. The popcorn falls out of the bag.

11. What is the correct answer for each number? Choose the best answer.

① a. special	b. plain	c. large
② a. two	b. three	c. five
③ a. hard	b. slow	c. easy

D. Read the following passages and write the correct answers.

[12~13]
Farmers harvest potatoes. A potato is turned into chips in a factory. A machine peels the potatoes. ① (cut / Blades / slices. / the / potatoes / into / thin) Machines wash, dry and fry the chips. Then a different machine adds salt. Chips are put in bags. The factory ships them to stores. This process is how potato chips are made.

12. Where is a potato turned into a chip?

_____

13. Unscramble sentence ①.

_____

[14~15]
Old cookbooks can show us when foods began to be made. For example, some old cookbooks from the 1800s have cupcake recipes in them. Sometimes, these were called “number cakes.” The recipe was easy to remember because of the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, and 1. They meant the number of each thing to use in the recipe. These cupcakes need butter, sugar, and flour. They also need eggs, milk, and baking soda.

14. What do some cookbooks from the 1800s have in them?

_____

15. What ingredients do these cupcakes or “number cakes” need?

_____