READING FUTURE

Final Test (Units 1-16)

Compass Publishing

Class _____ **Name** _____

- **Look and circle.**

1.

   a. scientist

   b. driver

   c. pitcher

2.

   a. cassette

   b. smack

   c. weigh

3.

   a. chess

   b. complicated

   c. dictionary

- **Read and circle.**

4. airline

   a.

   b.

   c.

5. moisture

   a.

   b.

   c.

- **Read and circle.**

6. Do you think you can _____ the riddle?

a. fit

b. solve

c. drop

7. _____ the guitar before playing it.

a. wooden

b. tune

c. beat

8. You control the plane with this _____.

a. file

b. wave

c. joystick

9. Stay on the _____, or you might get lost.

a. path

b. spooky

c. text

10. Jupiter is the largest _____ in the solar system.

a. discover

b. natural

c. planet

11. A good _____ keeps the band on beat.

a. drummer

b. luggage

c. enemy

- **Circle. Then write.**

12. We must find a (secret/solution) to this problem.

_____

_____.

13. Put this money in your (pocket/orbit).

_____

_____.

14. The Egyptian pyramids are (ancient/software).

_____

_____.

15. You can't see the movie without a (stream/ticket).

_____

_____.

16. There could be a (battle/flood) if there's too much rain.

_____

_____.

17. Be careful to (prevent/mistake) an accident.

_____

_____.

18. This (antenna/stripe) picks up radio signals.

_____

_____.

19. They made a (type/model) of the new building.

_____

_____.

- **Read the passage. Then choose the correct answer**

Fighting fires is a dangerous and dirty job. Brave people battle fires every day. In the future, we'll have robots to protect us.

There are different firefighting robots. One is small and can fit through doors. A human controls it with a joystick. Another is much bigger. It sprays water 90 meters and fights huge fires. One firefighting robot even has hands and a face. It walks and carries a hose. Scientists are now teaching it to talk. Soon firefighters will have lots of robot helpers.

20. Firefighting can be very dangerous. ☐ Yes ☐ No

21. There are different kinds of firefighting robots. ☐ Yes ☐ No

22. Humans can _____ the robots with a joystick.
    a. spray b. teach c. control

23. Why is it important that one of the robots is small?
    a. It helps it to talk with people.
    b. It helps it to fit through doors.
    c. It helps it to carry a heavy hose.

Scientists have a way to find the weight of a planet. They look at a planet's moons.

Scientists need to know two things. They need to know the distance between the planet and the moon. And they also need to know how long it takes the object to orbit the planet once.

This tells them about the gravity pulling on the moon. The gravity comes from the weight of the planet. A heavy planet pulls harder on its moons. So they will orbit the planet quickly.

24. It is impossible to find the weight of a planet. ☐ Yes ☐ No

25. Moons orbit heavy planets faster than lighter planets. ☐ Yes ☐ No

26. The _____ of the planet pulls on the moon.
    a. gravity b. orbit c. distance

27. What is NOT important for scientists to know when finding the weight of a planet?
    a. The distance between the planet and the moon.
    b. The distance of the planet from the sun.
    c. how long it takes the object to orbit the planet once.

Hieroglyphics are the writing system of ancient Egypt. They were used 5,000 years ago.

Hieroglyphics are complicated. So most people then couldn't read or write. There are hundreds of pictures. Some are for one sound. Others are for whole words. Most languages are written in one direction. But hieroglyphics can be written in any direction.

For a long time, no one could read hieroglyphics. In 1799, a French soldier discovered the Rosetta Stone. This stone had the same text written in hieroglyphics and Greek. Experts could use it as a dictionary to translate.

28. Hieroglyphics are still used today. ☐ Yes ☐ No

29. No one can read hieroglyphics. ☐ Yes ☐ No

30. The Rosetta Stone helped people _____ hieroglyphics.
    a. translate b. discover c. speak

31. Why are hieroglyphics so complicated?
    a. They can only be read in Greek.
    b. Each symbol only stands for a sound.
    c. There are hundreds of pictures.