

Reading Jump Plus 3 Final Test**Units 1-10****A. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.**

expelled	grant	oversee	scrape	modernize
collided	distribute	claimed	extracts	capture

1. The scientist _____ the DNA from the cell.
2. Please _____ these flyers in your class.
3. The boy was _____ because he bullied another student.
4. The judge refused to _____ the defense lawyer permission to enter evidence.
5. The criminal _____ she knew nothing about the crime.
6. The man was severely hurt when his car _____ into the wall.
7. The young man was nervous when he heard that he had to _____ his coworkers while the boss was on vacation.
8. We need to _____ the mouse in our kitchen and let him go outside.
9. Please _____ the burnt part off of the toast.
10. We need to _____ this old house.

B. Read the article. Then, read the statements and circle true (T) or false (F). Rewrite false statements to make them true.

The Battle of Hastings and Modern English

The last time the British Isles were conquered was nearly a millennium ago. In 1066, the king of Normandy, a region of France, conquered England at the Battle of Hastings. The repercussions of the Battle of Hastings can be felt to this day. One of the most profound effects of this event was the mixing of French with English that has resulted in modern English spoken today.

Before the Battle of Hastings, England was made up of many small areas like little kingdoms, each led by a local lord. These lords were ruled by a single Saxon king, Edward the Confessor, but his control over the lords was weak. After Edward's death, three successors to the throne fought for supremacy: Harold, a Saxon from England; William, a Norman from France; and Harold, a Viking from Norway. Harold of Saxon had the advantage of being English, and the lords preferred an English king over a foreign king. However, both of Harold of Saxon's competitors attacked at the same time, forcing him to fight on two fronts. William, known forever after as the Conqueror, finally defeated Harold of Saxon's army and captured the throne.

From his home in Normandy, William brought French speaking advisers to England to help him rule. This created a divided system of government and culture. Within a decade, the language of government had been converted to French while the business of the towns was carried out in English. Even though the Normans were eventually dethroned, French words became an important part of English. Many informal English expressions have formal counterparts that derive from French words.

Many of the French words used in English today are related to topics of government, law, the arts, and religion. When one speaks about a lawyer in English, it is also possible to use the more formal word attorney. The English word books, sounds more formal when using the French word literature. This is a source of confusion for many people who are trying to learn English. They might be surprised to learn the Battle of Hastings is the reason that cows become beef; pigs become pork; and sheep become mutton when eaten.

1. Modern English is one result of the invasion of Normandy. T / F

2. William of Norman captured the throne before the Battle of Hastings. T / F

3. After William of Norman took the throne, the language of the government changed to French. T / F

4. Today, French words are not used in the English language. T / F

5. Many times the French word is used in more formal setting in the English language.
T / F

C. Read the passage. Answer the questions.

The Influence of Confucius

"It does not matter how slowly you go, so long as you do not stop." This is one of the wise sayings from the philosopher Confucius. This great thinker lived in China from 551 to 479 BCE. Confucius wanted people to treat each other fairly. He wrote a lot about social and government morality. In particular, he valued studying and learning new things.

Confucius certainly did not have an easy life growing up. His father, who had been a great warrior, died when Confucius was three years old. His mother raised him to the best of her ability even though they were poor. Confucius eventually got married, but after a few years, he left his wife so that he could dedicate all his time to studying. When his mother died, Confucius honored her with a formal traditional burial. He then locked himself in his house for three years to mourn her. Most likely, he spent most of his time studying. Later in his life, Confucius began teaching.

Even though Confucius always claimed that he was simply transmitting information and not inventing anything new, some of his ideas led to major social changes for future generations. Confucius believed in meritocracy, a system under which a person's status in society is based on his knowledge and skills. This is different from aristocracy, a system under which a person's status in society is based on his family background. Confucius believed that people should have the opportunity to be involved in government if they studied hard and became wise.

Confucius was very influential in Asia, and his philosophy is one of the reasons that many Asian countries implemented civil service exams. These exams had various levels, for different types of government jobs. Almost anyone in the country could take these exams and have the opportunity to join the educated elite. Through the civil service exams, poor people had an opportunity to rise above their status in society and do intellectual work. They could become important government officials who had the power to change the future of their country.

1. How old was Confucius at the time of his death?

2. How can we assume his father passed away?

3. How is a meritocracy different than an aristocracy?

4. Who did Confucius think should have the opportunity to be involved in government?

5. What was started in Asia due to Confucius's ideas?

Reading Jump Plus 3 Final Test

Answer Key

A.

1. extracts
2. distribute
3. expelled
4. grant
5. claimed
6. collided
7. oversee
8. capture
9. scrape
10. modernize

B.

1. F / Modern English is one result of the Battle of Hastings.
2. T
3. T
4. F / Many English words today are derived from the French language.
5. T

C.

1. Confucius was 72 at the time of his death.
2. We can assume his father passed away in battle.
3. In a meritocracy a person's status is based on that person's knowledge and skills. In an aristocracy, a person's status is based on that person's family background.
4. Confucius thought that people who studied hard and became wise should have the opportunity to be involved in government.
5. The civil service exams were implemented in Asia due to Confucius's ideas.