Reading for the Real World Intro
Final Test (Units 7-12)

A. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

novice	shortly	outer	fatigue	axiom
offspring	utilize	pronounce	projection	meaningful

1. One economist's _____ says that 30,000 jobs will be created over the next six months.

2. Don't have a snack now—we'll be having dinner _____.

3. Countries that don't give women equal opportunities only _____ half of their human talent.

4. I don't just want a job that pays a lot of money; I want to feel that I'm doing _____ work.

5. It's common to experience _____ and want a nap in the middle of the afternoon.

6. It's a/an _____ in the restaurant business that "the customer is always right."

7. Before an astronaut can go into space, doctors have to _____ him or her fit and healthy.

8. The _____ level of this video game is so easy, even my parents can play it!

9. There is a lot that we still do not know about the physical effects of spending time in _____ space.

10. Chimpanzee mothers teach their young _____ how to find food and which foods to avoid.

B. Match each word with its definition.

1. fringe	____	a. the best or most effective
2. simulate	____	b. at the same time
3. elite	____	c. business expenses
4. simultaneously	____	d. something known without being learned
5. replicate	____	e. to look, feel, or behave like (something)
6. vague	____	f. a teacher and adviser
7. instinct	____	g. considered the best or most powerful
8. optimal	____	h. not clearly defined or understood
9. overhead	____	i. not belonging to the main part of a group
10. mentor	____	j. to repeat or copy exactly

C. Read the excerpt from "The Architecture of Wright." Then answer the questions.

Wright's masterpiece is a house called Fallingwater, built on a waterfall near Bear Run, Pennsylvania. In accordance with his organic philosophy of architecture,
Wright planned this house to be in harmony with its environment. For example, the structure is built from sandstone found in the nearby area. "Study nature; love nature; stay close to nature. It will never fail you," Wright once said.

Wright was very proud of Fallingwater. He expressed its unity with nature by saying that rocks, forest, and water are combined so perfectly with his building that "You listen not to any noise whatsoever although the music of the stream is there. But you listen to Fallingwater the way you listen to the quiet of the country." In other words, the building seems to merge with the surrounding environment.

Wright designed around 1,000 buildings in his life, though fewer than 500 were built. Among his best-known works, the Guggenheim Museum in New York City is notable. The principle of "form follows function" is easy to see in the Guggenheim's round structure. Visitors first take an elevator to the top of the building, and then they view the art without interruption as they descend the spiral ramp.

Construction of the Guggenheim Museum was delayed several times. Though Wright accepted the job in 1943, the building was not finished until October 1959. Unfortunately, Wright never got to see the completed project. In April 1959, he had surgery and died a few days later.

1. Wright was mainly proud of Fallingwater because it was _____.
a. built near a waterfall
b. in a quiet country environment
c. made from natural materials
d. in harmony with its surroundings

2. Circle T for true or F for false.
A large number of Wright's designs were never built. **T** **F**

3. Which is NOT true about the Guggenheim Museum, according to the passage?
a. It is one of Wright's most famous buildings.
b. It differs in philosophy from Wright's other buildings.
c. It offers visitors a unique way of viewing art.
d. It was finished several months after Wright's death.

D. Read the excerpt from "Responding to Declining Populations." Then answer the questions.

A UN projection suggests that the global population will peak at 10.9 billion by the year 2100 and then begin dropping. This growth, however, will not be universal among nations. The populations of many countries are already falling or are expected to fall in the next several decades. This is mainly due to decreasing birth rates. Some researchers connect the drop in fertility to unintended consequences of improvements in women's education and access to contraception. Increased living costs and less societal pressure to have children are also contributing factors. Many authorities are now taking steps to reverse the worrying trend of decreasing births.

Germany is one example. Its population dropped in 2020 for the first time in ten years. In 2021, it averaged only 1.6 offspring per woman—far below the 2.1 births required to maintain a steady population. Germany is already one of the world's oldest nations, with people over sixty-five making up twenty-one percent of residents. The number of German taxpayers is decreasing just as the number of those who depend on the government in retirement is growing. As a result, the country has begun allocating more money to childcare and paid time off for parents in order to encourage families to have more children.

Hungary has gone even further. In 2011, it had the lowest birth rate in the EU, at only 1.2 births per woman. Several years later, the government decided to compensate couples with large families. Women with four or more offspring do not have to pay income taxes ever again. Married couples with multiple children can also now have their homes and cars partially paid for by the state. This effort seems to be working. Hungary's birth rate has been slowly increasing since those policies were put in place.

Another country whose government is concerned over falling fertility is Iran. Its population is expected to start declining in about twenty years. Because of poverty caused by a lack of international trade, Iran does not have enough wealth to provide direct help the way Germany and Hungary can. Instead, vasectomies are no longer provided by state hospitals. They are only available for men who can prove the procedure's medical necessity.

1. Circle T for true or F for false.
The UN predicts that the global population will be more than 10 billion in 2100.
T F

2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about Germany?
a. Its fertility rate in 2021
b. The rate of people over sixty-five
c. The country's tax revenue
d. Its policies for more children

3. Which is true about Iran?
a. Its population is predicted to rise.
b. It has economic problems due to lack of trade.
c. Its government has not changed its policies.
d. It is limiting the availability of contraception.

E. Read the excerpt from "Evolving Wallets." Then answer the questions.

Mobile wallets like ApplePay and GooglePay are perhaps the most widely adopted newer means of payment. These effectively gather all of a customer's bank cards into one smartphone, allowing them to authorize payments at the click of a fingerprint-reading button. Other forms of biometric authentication, like face and
voice recognition, are also improving the security of mobile wallets. The number of smartphone owners increased from 2.5 billion people in 2016 to 3.8 billion in 2021 and is set to continue growing. This makes mobile wallets an increasingly convenient and popular choice.

Stores are also trying to ensure a more convenient experience for customers. Mobile Point of Sale (POS) technology gives customers the ability to pay anywhere within a store or even at a market stall. By carrying a small wireless device, staff effectively bring the register to the customer. This is a real advantage because the convenience of e-commerce has left many customers too impatient to wait in slow-moving lines.

Avoiding close contact while shopping is also going to be a priority in a world adjusting to COVID-19. That's why some stores are making use of biometric
authentication themselves. Customers at Amazon Go stores in the US need not even reach for their smartphones. They pay simply by scanning their hands. Amazon is clearly ahead of the times, but it plans to bring its technology to other stores soon.

Not everyone is convinced, however. Some shoppers may be resistant to handing over personal information like hand-prints to large corporations. They worry about how this data could be used. Also, for some older people, or those without the money to purchase new technology, the pace of change may be too fast. The form money takes will almost certainly continue evolving. Even those who feel up-to-date may soon find themselves behind the times. Wallets, whether leather or mobile, may be living on borrowed time.

1. According to paragraph 1, what is a reason mobile wallets will become more popular?
a. The increasing use of smartphones
b. The difficulties of using fingerprint readers
c. The lack of trust people have in banks
d. The special deals offered by Apple and Google

2. Circle T for true or F for false.
Amazon Go requires using a smartphone to pay. **T** **F**

3. The phrase behind the times in the last paragraph means _____.
a. impatient
b. outdated
c. wealthy
d. busy

Intro Final Test Answer Keys

A.

1. projection
2. shortly
3. utilize
4. meaningful
5. fatigue
6. axiom
7. pronounce
8. novice
9. outer
10. offspring

B.

1. i
2. e
3. g
4. b
5. j
6. h
7. d
8. a
9. c
10. f

C.

1. d 2. T 3. b

D.

1. T 2. c 3. d

E.

1. a 2. F 3. b