Class _____ **Name**

Unit 1 – Broken Chopstick

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

position	slightly	lawn	pass	enter

1. We had a picnic on the _____ in front of the monument.
2. The nail fell out of _____ before I could hammer it.
3. Knock on the door before you _____ the room.
4. The boat was too tall to _____ beneath the bridge.
5. I got only a _____ better grade when I retook the test.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. Light passes through	•	• made of different things.
2. Light changed direction	•	• when it was inside the water?
3. Light refraction changes	•	• how it looks.
4. Did the chopstick look straight	•	• when it entered the water.
5. The road and the lawn are	•	• many materials.

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Questions continue next page

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

A car is driving along the road. What happens if it drives onto someone's lawn?

(A) Light passes through many ①_____. They change its speed.
Water is denser than air. Because of this, light slows down when it enters water. It refracts the light.

(B) The light changes direction. When we look at an object inside water, it looks different. Light refraction ②_____ how it looks.

(C) The speed of the car changes. The road and the lawn are made of different things. The car turns, too. What about light? It's the same for light.

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (C)-(A)-(B)
   b. (A)-(C)-(B)
   c. (C)-(B)-(A)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	materials	passes
b.	materials	changes
c.	speed	changes

3. What does It mean in the passage?
   a. Lawn
   b. Water
   c. Direction

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. Light gets faster when it enters water.
   b. Light changes the speed when it enters water.
   c. The car turns when it drives the road and then drives into the lawn.

5. What makes an object inside water look different?
   a. Light refraction changes how an object looks.
   b. A car driving onto the lawn changes how it looks.
   c. Because the air is denser than the water, the object looks different.

Unit Test

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 2 – Tall Boy, Short Legs

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

entire	line	brain	funny	dive

1. I drew a straight _____ down the page to separate the two lists.
2. Scientists are learning more about how the human _____ works.
3. We spent the _____ day at the beach.
4. The children like to _____ off the boat.
5. She has some _____ ideas about how to run a company.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. Rick was the tallest boy	•	• curved and strange.
2. The light from the sun bounces	•	• in the entire school.
3. So your legs look	•	• the water and slows down.
4. He was so surprised	•	• when he saw his legs!
5. Light goes into	•	• off your legs in the water.

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Questions continue next page

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

One hot summer, Rick, Ted, and Amy went to the swimming pool. Rick dove into the water.

(A) "Why does that make my legs look ①_____?" "The light from the sun bounces off your legs in the water. Our brain only sees light as a straight line. It doesn't know the light has been refracted. So your legs look curved and strange. They look shorter than they really are..."

(B) He was so ②_____when he saw his legs! "Look! My legs look so short and wide! What happened to my legs?" he laughed.

(C) "Ha ha, you look so funny!" said Ted. Amy said, "It's because of light refraction. Light goes into the water and slows down. It changes direction."

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (C)-(B)-(A)
   b. (B)-(C)-(A)
   c. (B)-(A)-(C)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	short	strange
b.	long	refracted
c.	strange	surprised

3. What does It mean in the passage?
   a. Sun
   b. Our brain
   c. A straight line

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. Ted's legs looked short and wide.
   b. Bain only sees the light as a straight line.
   c. Rick was the first one who dove into the water.

5. What is NOT happening in the passage?
   a. Amy was explaining why Rick's legs looked short.
   b. The sunlight bounced off the water before it reached the legs.
   c. The brain thought the legs were curved because it didn't know the light was refracted.

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 3 – How Does Heat Move Liquids?

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

repeating	certain	apply	lightly	change

1. The recipe says that you should beat the eggs _____.
2. He kept _____ the same thing over and over.
3. He knows how to _____ pressure to get what he wants.
4. Each employee will receive a(n) _____ share of the profits.
5. The leaves _____ from green to red in the fall.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. The volume of water	•	• easily change the volume of a gas.
2. Now you know that pressure can	•	• the smaller the volume of the air got.
3. No matter the pressure	•	• makes on a certain area.
4. The harder you pressed the plunger,	•	• in the syringe didn't change.
5. Pressure is the amount of force air	•	• you put on it, it stayed at 40 ml.

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Questions continue next page

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

The volume of water in the syringe didn't change. No matter the pressure you put on it, it stayed at 40 ml.

(A) Now you know that pressure can easily change the volume of a gas.

(B) When you pressed the plunger hard, the ①_____ of the air got a lot smaller. The harder you pressed the plunger, the smaller the volume of the air got.

(C) What about when you put air in the syringe? Did the volume stay the ②_____? It didn't. When you pressed the plunger lightly, the volume got a little smaller. It was lower than 40 ml.

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (C)-(B)-(A)
   b. (C)-(A)-(B)
   c. (B)-(A)-(C)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	syringe	bigger
b.	pressure	smaller
c.	volume	same

3. What does It mean in the passage?
   a. Pressure
   b. The syringe
   c. The volume of a gas

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. The volume of air changes easily.
   b. The volume of water doesn't change.
   c. The lighter you pressed the plunger, the smaller the volume got.

5. What do we know from the experiment in the passage?
   a. We know that it's hard to change the volume of water.
   b. We know that the volume of air changes easily by pressure.
   c. We know that the air in the syringe doesn't really change its volume.

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 4 – A Bag of Chips

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

suspicious	bursting	proud	inflated	chips

1. The dog is _____ of strangers.
2. I am _____ of what we have accomplished.
3. It can be done by combing your hair or rubbing it with a(n) _____ balloon.
4. We could hear bombs _____ in the distance.
5. He consumes a lot of _____ with every meal.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. She sat down for a rest and took	•	• the low air pressure.
2. That's because of	•	• that makes the bag inflate.
3. She packed a bag of her favorite	•	• look on her face.
4. She had a suspicious	•	• out her bag of chips.
5. It's the air pressure here	•	• chips in case she got hungry.

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Questions continue next page

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

"Mom, look, the bag of chips is inflated. It looks like it's gone bad!"

(A) "When air pressure ①_____ the bag lowers, air volume inside it increases. This is why it inflates." Irene looked at her mom. She had a suspicious look on her face.

(B) Mom answered, "It's the air pressure here that makes the bag inflate. The air pressure gets lower as you go up the mountain. Do you notice how it's harder to breathe up here? That's ②_____ of the low air pressure.

(C) "So, these chips are safe to eat?" "Of course they are! Can I have some chips?" said Mom.

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (A)-(B)-(C)
   b. (B)-(C)-(A)
   c. (B)-(A)-(C)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	outside	because
b.	between	why
c.	on	so

3. What does it mean in the passage?
   a. Air pressure
   b. The mountain
   c. The bag of chips

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. Irene thought the chips went bad.
   b. Irene's mom didn't want to eat chips.
   c. Air pressure is lower in the high mountain.

5. Why did the bag of chips inflate?
   a. Because Irene had some chips before.
   b. Because it is easier to breathe up the mountain.
   c. Because the air pressure outside the bag became lower.

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 5 – Two Different Lenses

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

transparent	convex	lens	bend	beams

1. Make sure the _____ of the microscope is clean.
2. Grow the bulbs in a _____ plastic box, so the children can see the roots growing.
3. A _____ lens is thicker at its center than at its edges.
4. We saw the _____ from their flashlights.
5. The branch will _____ before it breaks.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. Convex lenses are thick	•	• through the middle of the lens.
2. This focused light	•	• bend and focus light.
3. The laser beam went straight	•	• in the middle and thin at the edges.
4. We use a lens to	•	• at convex lenses.
5. Let's take a closer look	•	• makes things look bigger.

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Questions continue next page

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

The laser beam bent toward the middle as it went through the edge of the lens. It was refracted.

(A) Sunlight, a type of light, can also be refracted through a convex lens. What happens when it is ①_____ in one place?

(B) The laser beam went straight through the ②_____ of the lens. It didn't bend. When a light beam passes through a convex lens, it is refracted just like the laser beam.

(C) All light beams that hit the edge of a convex lens are refracted to the middle. Light is focused at one point. This focused light makes things look bigger.

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (B)-(C)-(A)
   b. (A)-(C)-(B)
   c. (B)-(A)-(C)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	focused	middle
b.	refracted	edge
c.	focused	edge

3. What does it mean in the passage?
   a. Edge
   b. Sunlight
   c. A convex lens

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. All the light beams meet at the middle.
   b. Sunlight can't pass through the edge of a convex lens.
   c. The laser beam passing the edge of the lens refracts to the middle.

5. What happens when the light is focused at one point?
   a. The light doesn't bend and spread out.
   b. The focused light makes things look bigger.
   c. The light is refracted when it is focused at one point.

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 6 – Telescopes, Microscopes, and More!

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

microscope	gather	binoculars	observatory	telescope

1. Give me just a minute to _____ my things and then we can leave.

2. I pressed the button to close the _____ roof and set to work setting up my lights.

3. With the help of _____, bird watchers may see and identify birds beyond the range of normal human eyesight.

4. The rings of Saturn can be seen through a(n) _____.

5. Students viewed the crystals through a(n) _____.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. A convex lens gathers and	•	• and give us a clearer image.
2. This is why microscopes	•	• focuses light from far away.
3. Concave lenses spread the light	•	• to the observatory.
4. We can see stars and planets	•	• in more detail.
5. Fran went on a field trip	•	• use convex lenses.

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Questions continue next page

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

Fran went on a field trip to the observatory. She learned about stars and planets. She saw rocks from ①_____. She saw many cool telescopes there, too.

(A) "How do they work?" asked Fran.

(B) Fran was very excited. "Wow, it's my first time seeing a ②_____ telescope! It's so big!" "These are Keplerian telescopes," explained the teacher.

(C) "Well, they use two lenses. A convex lens gathers and focuses light from far away. It makes faraway things look bigger or closer. We can see stars and planets in more detail. Then a concave lens takes this light, and it spreads into your eye."

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (A)-(B)-(C)
   b. (B)-(C)-(A)
   c. (B)-(A)-(C)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	planets	convex
b.	earth	different
c.	space	real

3. What does It mean in the passage?
   a. A telescope
   b. A convex lens
   c. An observatory

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. A telescope is made of one lens.
   b. It was Fran's first time seeing a telescope.
   c. A concave lens spreads the light into the eyes.

5. What does a telescope do?
   a. We can go on a field trip to this.
   b. We can see stars and planets using it.
   c. We can gather the light from far away using it.

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 7 – The Flow of Electricity

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

complete	connect	electricity	conductor	circuit

1. Can you _____ the hose to the sprinkler?

2. He spoke in _____ sentences.

3. _____ can be dangerous. You should not touch electrical things with wet hands.

4. A defect was found in the computer electronic _____.

5. Such wire is made of a metal that is a somewhat poorer _____ of electricity than copper.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. The electricity flowing through	•	• the electrical circuit wasn't complete.
2. What other circuits	•	• connected to both conductors.
3. The bulb didn't turn on because	•	• should all be connected.
4. The light bulb should be	•	• the circuit is called an electric current.
5. The battery, wires, and bulb	•	• could you make with them?

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Questions continue next page

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

When did the bulb light up? It only turned on in Circuit 1.

(A) In Circuit 2, only one pole of the battery was connected. The bulb didn't ①_____ on because the electrical circuit wasn't complete.

(B) Why do you think that was? An electrical circuit needs certain things.
1. The battery, wires, and bulb should all be connected.
2. The electrical conductors should be connected to both poles of the battery.
3. The light bulb should be connected to ②_____ conductors.

(C) The electricity couldn't flow. Take the battery, wires, and light bulb again. What other circuits could you make with <u>them</u>?

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (A)-(B)-(C)
   b. (B)-(C)-(A)
   c. (B)-(A)-(C)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	connect	battery
b.	change	other
c.	turn	both

3. What does <u>them</u> mean in the passage?
   a. The electrical circuits
   b. Both poles of the battery
   c. The battery, wires, and light bulb

4. Which is <u>NOT</u> true according to the passage?
   a. The circuit is complete with a battery, a wire, and a bulb.
   b. The bulb didn't turn on the circuit 2 because it was not complete.
   c. All electrical conductors need to be connected to the battery to turn on.

5. What should be done for the electrical circuit to work?
   a. There should be two or more batteries.
   b. We should prepare the battery, wires, and light bulb.
   c. The conductors should be connected to the positive pole.

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 8 – All of the Lights

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

thread	already	negative	joined	positive

1. If something has a(n) _____ electrical charge, it has the same charge as a proton and the opposite charge to an electron.

2. I've _____ told him the news.

3. She _____ the blocks of wood together with glue.

4. After connecting one wire to the positive pole, connect the remaining one to the _____ pole of the battery.

5. A(n) _____ was hanging from the button of her coat.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. They're joined with copper wires	•	• which conduct electricity.
2. They should be connected to the	•	• to make the lights longer.
3. Then I can add some thread	•	• connected to both poles.
4. I'm sure they're already	•	• were getting ready for New Year's Day.
5. Liam and his dad	•	• positive and negative poles.

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Questions continue next page

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

Liam and his dad were getting ready for New Year's Day.

(A)"No," said Dad. "You need to ①_____ the bulbs to conductors. Otherwise they won't light up."

(B) "They're joined with copper wires which conduct electricity. Thread isn't a conductor, so the lights won't light up. They're joined with copper wires which conduct ②_____. Thread isn't a conductor, so the lights won't light up."

(C) They were going to have a party. Liam was putting up a string of lights. "Dad, these lights are too short. Can I cut the wire in half? Then I can add some thread to make the lights longer."

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (A)-(B)-(C)
   b. (C)-(B)-(A)
   c. (C)-(A)-(B)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	join	fire
b.	connect	electricity
c.	connect	string

3. What does They mean in the passage?
   a. Bulbs
   b. Strings
   c. Parties

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. Liam cut the wire and connected thread to it.
   b. Liam and his dad are preparing for the New Year's Day.
   c. If the bulbs are not connected to conductors, the lights don't turn on.

5. What are lights made of?
   a. The wire and strings
   b. Some thread and strings
   c. Bulbs and copper wires that conduct electricity

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 9 – More Batteries

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

voltage	parallel	connections	lasts	strong

1. You can make both _____ and series circuits using these.
2. We measured the change in _____ across the circuit.
3. The state plans to improve roads that serve as _____ between major highways.
4. He's as _____ as an ox.
5. The conference starts on Monday and it _____ until Friday.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. We made an electrical circuit	•	• increase battery voltage.
2. Series connections	•	• to make a series or parallel circuit?
3. Parallel connections	•	• with just one battery.
4. Do you know any other ways	•	• aren't as strong.
5. Let's make both types	•	• of electrical circuits.

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Questions continue next page

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

Which circuit was series? Which was parallel?

(A) Parallel connections aren't as strong. But they make the batteries last ①_____. Which do you think is better? Do you know any other ways to make a series or parallel circuit?

(B) The bulb with the series connection was brighter than the one with the parallel connection. Why is that? Series connections ②_____ battery voltage. They make the batteries stronger.

(C) Circuit 1 was a series connection. Circuit 2 was a parallel connection. Which was brighter?

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (C)-(A)-(B)
   b. (C)-(B)-(A)
   c. (B)-(A)-(C)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	longer	increase
b.	shorter	increase
c.	weaker	rise

3. What does They mean in the passage?
   a. Batteries
   b. Series connections
   c. Parallel connections

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. Parallel connections make the batteries to last longer.
   b. A circuit with the brighter bulb was a series connection.
   c. Parallel connections are stronger than series connections.

5. How can we compare series and parallel connections?
   a. Parallel connections increase battery voltage.
   b. Series connections last longer than parallel connections.
   c. Series connections make the batteries stronger, so the bulb is brighter.

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 10 – Electricity Everywhere

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

plugged	throw	overheated	electronics	running

1. The car's engine _____.
2. The _____ industry has been improved for last few decades.
3. It was too dark, so he _____ in the lamp.
4. Never leave your car unattended while the engine is _____.
5. Let's see how far you can _____ the ball.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. The electric heater	•	• melted and made her hands wet.
2. The snow on her gloves	•	• was also running.
3. You didn't turn off	•	• from the grocery store.
4. Her mom was just back	•	• and made a snowman.
5. They threw snowballs	•	• any of the electrical things.

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Questions continue next page

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

Sophia was at home watching TV. She had the lights on. The electric heater was also running. The TV was boring, so she turned on the radio as well.

(A) Her phone battery was low. She plugged her phone and the TV into the same outlet. Then she looked outside. It was ①_____!

(B) She called her brother James. They went outside to play in the snow. They threw snowballs and made a snowman.

(C) Sophia started getting cold. She went back inside to make some hot chocolate. The snow on her gloves melted and made her hands ②_____. She was about to plug in the kettle when...

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (A)-(B)-(C)
   b. (A)-(C)-(B)
   c. (B)-(A)-(C)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	windy	wet
b.	snowing	wet
c.	raining	hot

3. What does They mean in the passage?
   a. James and Mom
   b. Sophia and James
   c. Sophia and the snowman

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. She turned the radio on because it was boring.
   b. Sophia and James went outside together to play.
   c. Sophia made some hot chocolate and made a snowman.

5. What did Sophia not do?
   a. Throwing snowballs
   b. Boiling water using the kettle
   c. Plugging the phone into the outlet

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 11 – Sea Breeze and Land Breeze

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

daytime	create	heated	movement	lamp

1. These animals are active during the _____.
2. Next to the lake is a _____ outdoor swimming pool and children's pool.
3. He developed an efficient system for _____ of raw materials to the factory.
4. The President has announced a plan to _____ new jobs.
5. I switched on the _____ behind the armchair.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. Have you ever felt the breeze	•	• the cool water to the warm sand.
2. The smoke moved from	•	• from high to low pressure.
3. Air always moves	•	• blows as well.
4. The sand was warm,	•	• but the water was still cool.
5. In the evening, a cool breeze	•	• at the sea coast?

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Questions continue next page

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

The smoke moved from the cool water to the warm sand.

(A) Air always moves from high to low ①_____. This movement is what we call wind.
In the daytime, the land heats up faster than the sea. The temperature of the land is higher. A sea breeze blows from the sea to the land.

(B) At night, the land ②_____down faster than the sea. Now the temperature of the land is lower. A land breeze blows from the land to the sea.

(C) Why did <u>this</u> happen? The sand was warm, but the water was still cool.
Sand heats up more quickly than water. The warm sand created a low air pressure area. The cool water created a high pressure area.

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (C)-(A)-(B)
   b. (A)-(C)-(B)
   c. (B)-(A)-(C)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	wind	cools
b.	breeze	warms
c.	pressure	cools

3. What does <u>this</u> mean in the passage?
   a. Air moving to high pressure
   b. The temperature getting hotter
   c. Smoke moving from the cool to the warm area

4. Which is <u>NOT</u> true according to the passage?
   a. At night, the sea is colder than the land.
   b. Sand heats up and cools down faster than the sea.
   c. Air always moves from high pressure area to low pressure area.

5. Why does wind blow from the land to the sea in the daytime?
   a. Because sea is hotter in the daytime.
   b. Because smoke always moves to warmer area.
   c. Because sand gets warm faster than the sea and creates high pressure.

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 12 – Flying a Kite

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

going out	dinners	flow	kites	above

1. We had many pleasant _____ together.
2. The doctor was trying to stop the _____ of blood.
3. He raised his arms _____ his head.
4. I'm _____ for a walk. I'll be back soon.
5. The children were flying _____ on a windy day.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. They went out to the beach	•	• fly above the sea.
2. I thought it would	•	• opposite direction.
3. Now it flew in the	•	• the opposite direction at night?
4. Does the wind blow in	•	• again after dinner.
5. Why don't we check it	•	• out after eating dinner?

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Questions continue next page

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

One sunny weekend, Daniel took a trip to the beach with his family.

(A) "Why don't we check it out after eating dinner?" They went out to the beach again after dinner. Daniel ①_____ his kite again. Now it flew in the opposite direction.

(B) He flew a kite with his dad. "Dad, why is the kite flying toward us? I thought it would fly above the sea."

(C) "Well, Daniel, the wind blows from the ②_____ to the land in the daytime."
"Will the kite fly toward the land at night, too?"

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (A)-(C)-(B)
   b. (A)-(B)-(C)
   c. (B)-(C)-(A)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	flew	sea
b.	flew	earth
c.	landed	sky

3. What does it mean in the passage?
   a. Dinner
   b. The kite
   c. The beach

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. Daniel flew a kite with his brother.
   b. Daniel and his dad went out again at night.
   c. Daniel was curious why the kite is flying toward him and his dad.

5. In which direction does the kite fly after dinner?
   a. Go higher and higher
   b. From the land to the sea
   c. From the sea to the land

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 13 – The Height of the Sun

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

once	rose	steep	differ	seasons

1. Bubbles _____ to the surface of the water.
2. I will repeat the question _____.
3. The two schools _____ in their approach to discipline.
4. I enjoy watching the _____ change every year.
5. The stairs are very _____.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. Have you ever noticed	•	• the temperature, too.
2. It affects	•	• in that area increases.
3. The height of the sun	•	• is like in summer.
4. The heat energy	•	• something about the sun?
5. This is what the sun	•	• differs from season to season.

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Questions continue next page

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

When was the temperature of the sand higher?

(A) That's why it is hot in summer when the sun is high. That's why it is cold in winter when the sun is low.

(B) When the sun is at its highest, it ①_____ on a narrower area. The heat energy in that area increases. The ground is heated up. The temperature rises.

(C) It was higher when the lamp and the sand formed a steep ②_____. The lamp was at its highest. This is what the sun is like in summer. The sun is high up in the sky.

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (C)-(B)-(A)
   b. (C)-(A)-(B)
   c. (B)-(A)-(C)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	shines	angle
b.	forms	temperature
c.	blows	angle

3. What does it mean in the passage?
   a. The sun
   b. Summer
   c. The lamp

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. The sun is low in the winter.
   b. The sand was hotter when the lamp was at a steep angle.
   c. When the sun shines on a narrower area, the temperature decreases.

5. What happens when the sun is at its highest?
   a. The sun shines on the wider area.
   b. The heat energy on the area which sun shines increases.
   c. The sun is at its highest in winter, and it is colder than other seasons.

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 14 – The Length of the Day

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

minimum	set	bright	during	revolves

1. We sat on the beach and watched the sun _____.
2. As the gear _____, it turns the other gears.
3. The lighting was too _____, so it hurt my eyes.
4. He worked in the field _____ most of the day.
5. We need to keep expenses to a _____.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. Solar altitude changes	•	• solar altitude is at its maximum.
2. During the summer,	•	• through the window.
3. And she can't wait for summer	•	• during the day.
4. She reads by the sunlight	•	• is at an angle.
5. She learns that Earth	•	• to come again!

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Questions continue next page

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

It's too cold to play outside. Emily reads books at home instead.

(A) She reads by the sunlight through the ①_____. She notices her shadow is long.
It starts getting dark. Emily can't see her book well. She looks outside. The sun has almost set!

(B) She finds a science book. She learns about solar altitude and the sun. Solar ②_____ changes during the day. It changes with the seasons as well.

(C) She looks at the clock. It's only 5 p.m. How strange! In summer, it was so bright at 5 p.m.!
Emily turns on the light. She looks for another book.

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (A)-(B)-(C)
   b. (A)-(C)-(B)
   c. (B)-(A)-(C)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	roof	attitude
b.	window	shadow
c.	window	altitude

3. What does It mean in the passage?
   a. The season
   b. Solar altitude
   c. The length of a day

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. It was dark at 5 p.m. in summer.
   b. Emily reads books by the sunlight.
   c. Solar altitude changes during the day and with the seasons.

5. Why do you think Emily finds a science book?
   a. Because it was too cold to play outside.
   b. Because it was only 5 p.m. and the night was long.
   c. Because she was curious why the sun sets earlier compared to summer.

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 15 – Electricity From the Sun

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

imagine	coals	climate change	effective	essential

1. When the _____ are red, they are very hot.
2. The President called for urgent action on _____.
3. We should find out what is the most _____ way to solve the problem.
4. He asked us to _____ a world without poverty or war.
5. As a fighter pilot, he knows that good vision is _____.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. We can't imagine a world	•	• with solar power.
2. There are problems	•	• from the sun into electricity.
3. It only makes power	•	• make solar power more effective.
4. Solar engineers turn light	•	• without electricity.
5. Solar engineers work to	•	• when the sun is shining.

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Questions continue next page

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

We can't imagine a world without electricity. We use it every day.

(A) But most of our electricity comes from ①_____ coal or gases. This creates pollution. It causes climate change. It's bad for our ②_____.

(B) Solar power comes from the sun. Solar engineers turn light from the sun into electricity. This is much better for the planet. Solar power has many uses.

(C) It can power houses and cars. It can heat water. Solar engineers work to make solar power more effective. They plan, design, and implement solar energy projects.

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (A)-(B)-(C)
   b. (A)-(C)-(B)
   c. (B)-(A)-(C)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	collecting	projects
b.	burning	planet
c.	getting	pollution

3. What does It mean in the passage?
   a. Coal
   b. Pollution
   c. Solar power

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. We get most of electricity from burning coal or gases.
   b. Solar energy is clean energy that is good for the planet.
   c. Solar energy can't heat water because it is not efficient.

5. Why do we need to use and improve solar power?
   a. Because it is better than the planet.
   b. Because only the solar power can heat the water.
   c. Because it is much more efficient than coal or gases.

Class _____ **Name**

Unit 16 – Web Developer

A. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

website	crashing	manages	load	technical

1. My computer keeps _____.
2. He posted pictures from his vacation on his _____.
3. If you have any problems with your account, we offer 24-hour _____ support.
4. The program takes less time to _____ than it used to.
5. She never studies but always _____ to pass her tests.

B. Match the sentences. Rewrite the sentences in order.

1. You manage to put the tickets	•	• an important job.
2. Web developers have	•	• for your favorite singer.
3. Text should be	•	• in your basket.
4. You want to buy tickets	•	• of the page.
5. You find it at the bottom	•	• easy to read.

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Questions continue next page

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

You want to buy tickets for your favorite singer.

(A) You go on the website to buy them. You ①_____ on the "Buy" button for the tickets. Nothing happens. You click again. The website crashes.

(B) You scroll down the page. You find it at the bottom of the page. Finally, you click "Pay." But the tickets have sold out. You were too ②_____!

(C) What is happening? Too many people are using the website. Finally it works. You manage to put the tickets in your basket. You want to pay, but you can't find the button for it.

1. What's the correct order of the passage?
   a. (A)-(B)-(C)
   b. (A)-(C)-(B)
   c. (B)-(A)-(C)

2. Choose the option that best fits the blanks.

	①	②
a.	click	urgent
b.	push	fast
c.	click	slow

3. What does it mean in the passage?
   a. The button
   b. The website
   c. The concert ticket

4. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
   a. We can buy a concert ticket on the website.
   b. The website can crash when too many people use it.
   c. It shows the situation that you manage to get a ticket.

5. Which process is not included when you buy a thing on the website?
   a. Clicking the "pay" button
   b. Putting the thing in the basket
   c. Crashing the website with people