REVISION READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Millions of people are using cellphones today. In many places, it is actually considered unusual not to use one. In many countries, cellphones are very popular with young people. They find that the phones are more than a means of communication - having a mobile phone shows that they are cool and connected.

The explosion in mobile phone use around the world has made some health professional worried. Some doctors are concerned that in the future many people may suffer health problems from the use of mobile phones. In England, there has been a serious debate about this issue. Mobile phone companies are worried about the **negative publicity** of such ideas. They say that there is no proof that mobile phones are bad for your health.

On the other hand, medical studies have shown changes in the brain cells of some people who use mobile phones. Signs of change in the tissues of the brain and head can be detected with modern scanning equipment. In one case, a traveling salesman had to retire at young age because of serious memory loss. He couldn't remember even simple tasks. He would often forget the name of his own son. This man used to talk on his mobile phone for about six hours a day, every day of his working week, for a couple of years. His family doctor blamed his mobile phone use, but his employer's doctor didn't agree.

What is it that makes mobile phones potentially harmful? The answer is radiation. High-tech machines can detect very small amounts of radiation from mobile phones. Mobile phone companies agree that there is some radiation, but they say the amount is too small to worry about. As the discussion about **their** safety continues, it appears that it's best to use mobile phones less often.

1. The most suitable title for the passage could be ____.

A. Technological Innovations and Their Price

B. The Importance of Mobile Phones

C. Mobile Phones: A Must of Our Time

D. Advantages and Disadvantages of Mobile Phones

2. According to the passage, cellphones are especially popular with the youth because ____.

A. they keep the users in alert all the time

B. they are integral in daily communication

C. they are the only effective means of communication

D. they make them look more stylish

3. According to the passage, the changes possibly caused by the cellphones are mainly concerned with ____.

A. the smallest units of the brain

B. the central unit of the brain

C. the structure of the brain

D. the long-term memory

4. The words **negative publicity** in paragraph 2 most likely means ____.

A. information on the lethal effects of cellphones

B. the negative public use of cellphones

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. widespread opinion about bad effects of cellphones

D. constructive ideas about the effects of cellphones

5. The word **their** in the last paragraph refers to ____.

A. mobile phone companies B. mobile phones C. high-tech machines D. radiations

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

REALITY TELEVISION

Reality, television is a genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents unscripted dramatic or humourous situations, documents actual events and features ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be described as a form of artificial or "heightened" documentary. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early year of television, the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000.

Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from games to quiz shows which resemble the frantic, often **demeaning** programmes produced in Japan in the 1980s and 1990s (a modern example is Gaki no Tsukai), to surveillance - or voyeurism - focused production such as Big Brother.

Critics say that the term "reality television" is somewhat of a misnomer and that such shows frequently portray a modified and highly influenced form of reality, with participants put in exotic locations or abnormal situations, sometimes coach to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers, and with events on screen manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques.

Part of reality television's appeal is due to its ability to place ordinary people in extraordinary situations. For example, on the ABC show, The Bachelor, an eligible male dates a dozen women simultaneously, travelling on extraordinary dates to scenic locales. Reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities, outwardly in talent and performance programs such as Pop Idol, though frequently Survivor and Big Brother participants also reach some degree of celebrity.

Some commentators have said that the name "reality television" is an inaccurate description of several styles of program included in the genre. In competition-based programs such as Big Brother and Survivor, and other special-living-environment shows like the Real World, the producers design the format of the show and control the day-to-day activities and the environment, creating a completely **fabricated** world in which the competition plays out. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events, and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts. Mark Burnett, creator of Survivor and other reality shows, has agreed with this assessment, and avoids the word "reality" to describe his shows; he has said, "I tell good stories. It really is not reality TV. It really is unscripted drama."

6. In the first line, the writer says "it is claimed" because ____.

A. he wants to distance himself from the statement

B. he totally disagrees with the statement

C. everybody except the writer agrees with the statement

D. he wants to emphasize that it is his own claim

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. The word **demeaning** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. valueless B. humiliating C. despising D. diminishing

8. According to the passage, Reality TV appeals to some because ____.

A. it uses exotic locations

B. it shows eligible men dating women

C. it can turn ordinary people into celebrities

D. it shows average people in exceptional circumstances

9. According to the passage, the program "Pop Idol" ____.

A. is more likely to turn its participants into celebrities than Big Brother

B. turns all participants into celebrities

C. is a dating show

D. is less likely to turn participants into celebrities than Big Brother

10. Producers choose the participants ____.

A. to make an imaginary world B. on the ground of talent

C. to create conflict among other things D. only for special-living-environment shows

11. The term "reality television" is inaccurate ____.

A. for talent and performance programs B. for special-living-environment program

C. for all programs D. for Big Brother and Survivor

12. The word **fabricated** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. real B. imaginative C . imaginary D. isolated

13. Which of the following in NOT true according to the passage?

A. Shows like Survivor have good narratives.

B. Mark Burnett thinks the term "reality television" is inaccurate.

C. Reality television has been popular since well before 2000.

D. Japan has produced demeaning TV shows copied elsewhere.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

A POWERFUL INFLUENCE

There can be no doubt (14) ____ that the Internet has made a huge difference to our lives. Parents are worried that children spend too much time playing on the Internet, hardly (15) ____ doing anything else in their spare time. Naturally, parents are (16) ____ to find out why the Internet is so attractive, and they want to know if it can be harmful for their children. Should parents worry if their children are spending that much time (17) ____ their computers?

Obviously, if children are bent over their computers for hours, (18) ____ in some game, instead of doing their homework, then soothing is wrong. Parents and children could decide how much use the child should (19) ____ of the Internet, and the child should give his or her (20) ____ that it won't interfere with homework. If the child is

LIVEWORKSHEETS

not (21) ____ to this arrangement, the parents can take more drastic steps. (22) ____ with a child's use of the Internet is not much different from negotiating any other sort of bargain about behavior.

Any parent who is seriously alarmed about a child's behavior should make an appointment to discuss the matter with a teacher. Spending time in front of the screen does not (23) ____ affect a child's performance at school. Even if a child is (24) ____ crazy about using the Internet, he or she is probably just (25) ____ through a phase, and in a few months there will be something else to worry about!

14. A. at least	B. at all	C. at length	D. at most
15. A. ever	B. rarely	C. never	D. always
16. A. reluctant	B. concerned	C. curious	D. hopeful
17. A. watching	B. glancing at	C. glimpsing at	D. staring at
18. A. puzzled	B. absorbed	C. interested	D. occupied
19. A. cause	B. take	C. make	D. create
20. A. word	B. promise	C. vow	D. claim
21. A. holding	B. seeing	C. following	D. accepting
22. A. Agreeing	B. Dealing	C. Talking	D. Complaining
23. A. possibly	B. unlikely	C. probably	D. necessarily
24. A. absolutely	B. more	C. enough	D. a lot
25. A. going	B. experiencing	C. travelling	D. walking

LIVEWORKSHEETS