

BOOK - 4 READING/WRITING

REVISION - UNIT - 3 & 4 - GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Name: _____

Date: _____

UNIT - 4

I. GRAMMAR

A. Decide if the past perfect/past perfect continuous is used correctly in these sentences. If so, mark it C. If not, mark it X.

1. The company had extensively tested the product before they put it on the market. ___
2. After Mr. Lee gave me his business card, I realized I met him once before. ___
3. My brother just recovered from a cold when he caught another one. ___
4. Because I hadn't practice my presentation, I made a few mistakes. ___
5. She had been sleeping on the couch when her phone rang. ___

II. Vocabulary

A. Choose the word or phrase from the word bank that best completes these sentences.

absorb alleviate drought innovative organic porous premise shortage

1. Sponges are _____ so that they can absorb and hold liquids.
2. Although it rained hard last night, one storm was not enough to relieve the _____.
3. Most of the comedies I watch on TV seem dull and repetitive, but I find that new show *Family Tree* quite _____. I've never seen a show quite like it.
4. Aspirin can _____ pain and reduce fever.
5. Mufflers on a car are designed to _____ engine noise.

B. Match each word with the correct synonyms or definitions.

- _____ 6. caution
- _____ 7. extract
- _____ 8. premise
- _____ 9. motion
- _____ 10. resemble

A. statement or basic idea of an argument

B. fee; payment

C. warn about possible dangers

D. look like; be similar to

E. remove; take out

F. proceed; move forward

G. movement; flow

III. Reading Skill: Understanding comparisons and contrasts

A. Read these sentences of comparison/contrast based on information from an article called "Two Chemicals That Have Changed Lives." If they are written correctly, mark them C; if they are written incorrectly, mark them X.

_____ 11. Similarly to ammonia, penicillin has led to vast improvements in many people's lives.

_____ 12. Penicillin is not as commonly prescribed to patients than it was in the past.

_____ 13. In contrast to ammonia, penicillin is a mold, not a chemical substance.

_____ 14. Although its great value as a fertilizer, ammonia is a very toxic substance.

_____ 15. Penicillin could not be put into production for many years after it was first discovered. Likewise, it took a long time before ammonia could be produced in large amounts.

_____ 16. While both penicillin and ammonia are useful, they have very different uses.

IV. Vocabulary Skill: Using the dictionary to distinguish between homonyms
Decide if the underlined word is used as a noun, verb, adjective, or adverb in the sentences below.

17. _____ That sports car he bought is really fast.

18. _____ The early morning meal is called "breakfast" because that is when we end our overnight fast.

19. _____ *This summer seems to be passing so fast; I can't believe tomorrow is September 1.*
20. _____ *He asked for a lift to the stadium.*
21. _____ *The lift was broken so we had to walk up to the seventh floor.*
22. _____ *Did Jorge lift that idea from somewhere else?*

V. Writing Skill: Writing a compare and contrast essay

Read the article comparing the atmospheres on Venus and Mars. Then fill in the missing points in the outline with information from the article.

1 The two planets closest to earth are Mars and Venus. Two nearly identical spacecraft—MarsExpress and VenusExpress—have orbited the planets, analyzing the atmospheres of the two worlds and found that they have more in common than you might think.

2 "Mars and Venus are very different planets," said David Brain, a planetary scientist at the University of California, Berkeley. "Venus's atmosphere is very thick, dry, and hot, hot enough to melt lead. Mars's atmosphere is very thin and cold, far colder than any place on earth. And yet some of the same processes are happening on both planets."

3 Both Venus's and Mars's atmospheres are mostly carbon dioxide. Today, the atmosphere here on Earth is mostly nitrogen, but scientists think it used to be more like these two other rocky worlds.

Neither of our neighboring planets has a protective magnetic field; the solar wind is free to interact directly with the planets' atmospheres. On Mars, solar radiation causes atmospheric particles to accelerate and escape from the planet. On Venus, the heavy cloud cover traps the sun's radiation and the atmosphere is so thick, the heat cannot escape. Earth is mostly protected from solar radiation by its magnetic field.

4 "These results really highlight what a special place Earth is and how lucky we are to have an atmosphere protected by a magnetic field," Brain said.

	<i>The Atmosphere of Venus</i>	<i>The Atmosphere of Mars</i>
<i>General description</i>	23.	<i>Very thin and cold</i>
<i>Chemical composition</i>	<i>Mostly carbon dioxide</i>	24.
<i>Magnetic field</i>	<i>No magnetic field</i>	<i>No magnetic field</i>
<i>Effects of solar radiation</i>	25.	26.

VI. Grammar

A. Rewrite the sentences using the words in parentheses.

27. *It was a warm evening. Jamil put on a sweater. (although)*

28. *The word Homeward means going toward home. Skyward means moving toward the sky. (likewise)*

29. *In some countries, Sunday newspapers are larger than daily newspapers. In other countries, daily papers are larger than Sunday papers. (on the other hand)*

30. *They are building an airport on the island. They are building a cruise ship dock. (in addition)*

31. Yang was a beginner basketball player. His team won the student basketball tournament. (nevertheless)

B. Underline the word that best completes the sentence.

32. (Though/Even) her alarm didn't go off, Margreet still got to work on time.

33. Smart speakers are considered modern, (where/whereas) CDs are considered old-fashioned.

34. Claudia has a full-time job at a bank; (nevertheless/in addition), she volunteers as a tutor three evenings a week.

35. (Although/Despite) the rain, the event began on schedule.

36. Britain is an island (while/when) Australia is a continent.
