BOOK – 4 – READING/WRITING
REVISION – UNITS 1 – 5 (PART 2)

Name: _____ Date: _____

IV. Vocabulary Skill

A. Collocations with nouns: Underline the word in parentheses that best completes the sentence.

33. The answer she gave was not the one that the instructor expected, but she said that, (in/on/at) some ways, her answer was better.
34. Large supermarkets began replacing small "mom and pop" (grocery/groceries) stores in the 1940s and 50s.
35. Television shows for children are often more colorful and louder than shows for adults in order to (imprison/arrest/capture) their attention.
36. I wish you'd stop talking on your phone and pay more attention (in/to/for) your driving.

B. Use the prefixes below to form single words to replace the phrases below.

anti-	in-	mid-	re-	inter-	mis-	extra-

37. not match properly _____
38. between persons _____
39. do again _____

C. Decide if the underlined word is used as a noun, verb, adjective, or adverb in the sentences below.

40. _____ His wife <u>set</u> a candle on the table.
41. _____ We gave the couple a <u>set</u> of knives for their wedding present.

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42. _____ Unlike most team sports, baseball does not have a set number of minutes in each game.

V. Writing Skill

A. Use the words in the list below to join the two short sentences.

and	because	even though	on the other hand	which	who

43. The team ran onto the field. They took their positions.

_____

44. He used his shoe to drive the nail into the wall. He didn't have a hammer.

_____

45. He offered me a fair price for his sports car. I still couldn't afford it.

_____

46. I bought that textbook just a few months ago. It can't be resold to the bookstore.

_____

B. Read the passage. If the information in the statements should be included in a summary, mark that statement Yes. If not, mark it No.

Lighthouses

1 Lighthouses are towers with strong lights that help sailors determine their position, inform them that land is near, and warn them of dangerous rocks and reefs. They are placed at points on the coast and on islands, reefs, and sandbars where they can be easily seen from ships.

2 Every lighthouse has a distinctive pattern of light known as its characteristic. There are five basic characteristics: fixed, flashing, occulting, group flashing, and group occulting. A fixed signal is a steady beam. A flashing signal has periods of darkness

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longer than periods of light, while an occulting signal's periods of light are longer. A group-flashing light gives off two or more flashes at regular intervals, and a group-occulting signal consists of a fixed light with two or more periods of darkness at regular intervals. Some lighthouses use lights of different colors as well, and today, most lighthouses can also send out radio signals that tell sailors their exact location.

3 In the daytime, lighthouses can usually be identified by their structure alone. The most typical structure is a tower smaller at the top than at the bottom, but some, such as the Bastion Lighthouse on the Saint Lawrence River, are shaped like pyramids, and others, such as the Race Rock Light, look like wooden houses sitting on high platforms. Where lighthouses might be confused in daylight, they can be distinguished by day-marker patterns-designs of checks and stripes painted in bright colors on lighthouse walls.

4 In the past, the job of lighthouse keeper was lonely and difficult, if somewhat romantic. Lighthouse keepers put in hours of tedious work maintaining the lights. Today, lighthouses are almost entirely automated with humans supplying only occasional maintenance. Because of improvements in navigational technology, the importance of lighthouses has decreased. There are only about 320 functioning lighthouses in existence in the United States today, compared to about 1,500 in 1900, and there are only about 1,400 functioning lighthouses outside the United States. Some of them that no longer function as lighthouses have been preserved as historical monuments.

_____ 47. The purpose of the passage is to describe lighthouses and explain their function.

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_____ 48. Lighthouses use different signals so that sailors know where they are located.

_____ 49. Some lighthouses have unusual structures, such as pyramids or houses sitting on platforms.

_____ 50. There are far fewer lighthouses today than there were in the past, and they are no longer operated by lighthouse keepers.

VI. Grammar

A. Underline the word or words that correctly complete the sentences below.

51. (Despite / Although) the tickets were expensive, I just couldn't miss that concert.

52. This photo was taken at (the / a) park in Germany, but I can't remember its name.

53. Ski lifts marked with the double black diamond symbol should be (used / used only by advanced skiers.)

54. I like (chicken / the chicken) soup, but I don't like that brand.

55. I (had just finished / just finished) washing my car when it began to rain.

56. (This couldn't have been prevented by us. / We couldn't have prevented this.)

B. Decide which of the three underlined expressions—A, B, or C—is INCORRECT.

57. The British Museum was established (A) in 1753 and first had opened (B) to the public (C) in 1759.

58. The (A) poster who is (B) hanging in my dorm room is a copy (C) of a painting by Van Gogh.

59. Despite (A) she left home late, she made it (B) to work on time (C).

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60. We need to return the books that we checked them out of the library today or we
A B

will have to pay a fine.
C

61. Maps have lines, symbols, words, and colors that they show the geography of a
A B C
region.

62. By around 1st century, Roman glassmakers had discovered the way to make
A B C
transparent sheets of glass.

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