

# Reading

## Part 1

Read and find the answer.

Fill in the correct circles on your answer sheet.

Let's do an example.

1. It is a small appliance with a flat metal base on the bottom and a handle on top. It makes clothes smooth by using the heat from the metal base.

What is it?

- (A) An iron
- (B) A remote control
- (C) A hair dryer

The correct answer is an iron. Fill in (A) on your answer sheet.

2. It is a piece of steel that can stick to metal objects and make them move toward it.

What is it?

- (A) Plastic
- (B) A magnet
- (C) A glass

3. You say this when an object is not hard, firm, or stiff but is easy to press. A pillow is an example.

What is it?

- (A) Rough
- (B) Hard
- (C) Soft

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4. This is an expression of taste. A lemon tastes this way. When you put it in your mouth, you feel a sharp tangy taste.

What is it?

- (A) Sweet
- (B) Spicy
- (C) Sour

5. It is a cooking tool. You use it when you turn over food such as pancakes in a pan. It has a thin flat metal plate with a long handle.

What is it?

- (A) Turner
- (B) Ladle
- (C) Tongs

6. It is a sport in which players use bows and arrows to shoot the target.

What is it?

- (A) Boxing
- (B) Golf
- (C) Archery

7. It is a type of aircraft. It has large metal blades on top that turn around very quickly to make it fly.

What is it?

- (A) Helicopter
- (B) Ambulance
- (C) Scooter

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8. It is an animal with a long thin body. It doesn't have any legs and sometimes has a poisonous bite.

What is it?

- (A) Eagle
- (B) Raccoon
- (C) Snake

9. You say this when you eat some food that is very pleasant and tasty.

What is it?

- (A) Disgusting
- (B) Yucky
- (C) Delicious

10. This is an act of talking to someone about something. People do this every day to verbally greet each other, ask questions or deliver messages.

What is it?

- (A) Reading
- (B) Writing
- (C) Speaking

# Reading

Read the letter. Answer questions 15 to 16.

Dear Leona,

I am sorry about the argument we had yesterday. I was under a lot of stress, and I wasn't thoughtful enough to consider your idea. I really didn't mean to yell at you. I feel bad for hurting your feelings. I am very sorry, and I hope you will forgive me. Can we be friends again?

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Your friend,  
Robin

**11. Why did Robin write to Leona?**

- (A) To ask her for forgiveness
- (B) To tell her that he was right from the beginning
- (C) To tell her that he is still upset

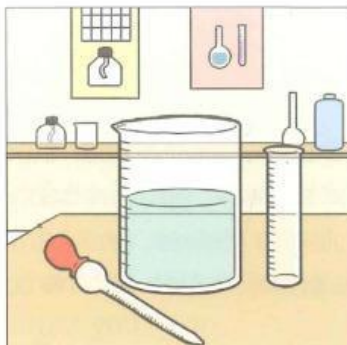
**12. What does Robin want?**

- (A) He wants to be friends with Leona again.
- (B) He wants to talk more about the argument.
- (C) He doesn't want to be friends with Leona anymore.

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# Reading

Read about the safety rules in the science lab. Answer questions 19 to 21.



1. Learn the steps of the experiment first. Make sure you know how to use the equipment. Ask the teacher any questions you have before you start your experiment.
2. Make sure to keep the area clean.
3. When you see that something has spilled or gotten broken, or if one of your group members becomes injured, report it to the teacher immediately.
4. Wear safety goggles and gloves at all times when it is necessary. Protecting your eyes and skin is very important during an experiment. If you get any substance on your skin, wash it off with clean water.
5. Do not eat or drink during an experiment.
6. Be careful when you touch electric cords or equipment.
7. Clean up after the experiment. Put things in the right place. Wipe off your table and wash your hands.

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13. When you get any substance on your skin, you must \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) leave it
- (B) wash it off
- (C) wipe it on your pants

14. During an experiment, you must not \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) eat or drink
- (B) listen to the teacher
- (C) keep the area clean

15. If any accident happens, you should \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) ignore it
- (B) report it to the teacher
- (C) continue working on your experiment

# Reading

Read a story about Ricky and John. Answer questions 26 to 29.



Ricky and John like science. They especially like when they have a science experiment in school. One day, Ricky and John went down to the lab for a new experiment. "I wonder what we will do today," Ricky said. "OK, everyone. Before we begin our experiment, please put on your safety goggles and gloves. Please review the safety manual on the wall one more time," the science teacher said.

"Ouch!" John cried out loud.

"What's wrong?" Ricky asked.

"I don't know. I dropped a little bit of this red substance on my arm, and it stings," John replied.

"Wash it with clean water first, and I will call the teacher." Then Ricky yelled out to find the teacher and explained what was going on. The teacher quickly took John to the nurse's office, and the nurse took care of John.

"You followed the safety manual very well," the science teacher told Ricky.

John went back to the classroom that afternoon. "Thank you, Ricky, for helping me. I feel alright now," John said to Ricky.

"I'm glad you are alright, but you must remember that the science lab can be dangerous, so you should be more careful during an experiment," Ricky said.

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**16. What do Ricky and John like to do?**

- (A) Play musical instruments
- (B) Do science experiments
- (C) Go to the nurse's office

**17. What happened to John?**

- (A) He got hurt during the experiment.
- (B) He failed his science exam.
- (C) He skipped science class.

**18. What did Ricky do to help John?**

- (A) He took John to the hospital.
- (B) He called the teacher for help.
- (C) He lied to the science teacher.

**19. What does Ricky think about doing scientific experiments in the lab?**

- (A) It can be dangerous.
- (B) It's boring.
- (C) It's a waste of time.

**20. What should they wear when doing experiments?**

- A. Gloves and coat
- B. Socks and coat
- C. Gloves and goggles

# Reading

Read the text. Answer questions 34 to 35.



When you walk downtown or visit tourist attractions, you can often see a group of tourists listening carefully to their guide. Tourism interpretation guides guide tourists and introduce the historical background of a place or an artifact. They not only have to study foreign languages but also have to learn all about the places and things they need to introduce. They need to be good at storytelling so they can attract the tourists' attention. They should also be good at communicating with others. They have to be prepared to answer all kinds of questions. In order to become a tourism interpretation guide, it is best to major in something related to tourism or languages and pass the tourism interpretation guide exam.

**21. What do tourism interpretation guides need for their job?**

- (A) Language skills
- (B) Cooking skills
- (C) Shopping skills

**22. What is a requirement for becoming a tourism interpretation guide?**

- (A) Must pass the aircraft controller exam
- (B) Must pass the tourism interpretation guide exam
- (C) Must pass the medical exam

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# Reading

**Read the text. Answer questions 36 to 37.**

When you injure your body, you will see different types of skin injuries: bruises, cuts, and burns. Your skin turns red or purple when you bump into something hard. A bruise appears when blood vessels in the skin are broken. If you break layers of your skin, you will probably get a cut. When your blood vessels are cut, the blood will come out and thicken to make a scab over your cut. When you touch something extremely hot or cold by accident, you get a burn. It gives you pain, redness and swelling, and if it becomes serious, you will see a blister or even experience temporary numbness.

**23. What are types of skin injuries?**

- (A) Headaches
- (B) Cuts
- (C) Stomachaches

**24. What is a symptom of a burn?**

- (A) A runny nose
- (B) Redness
- (C) Unable to see things clearly

**25. In what situation would you get a burn ?**

- A. Dog bites
- B. Pouring hot water
- C. Having car accident