

Part I: Grammar

1. A sudden rainstorm caused _____ delay in the outdoor event.
 1. A
 2. The
 3. Some
 4. -
2. The process was _____ complicated than expected.
 1. less
 2. more
 3. most
 4. less than
3. I would like _____ have a conversation with you about the meeting.
 1. make
 2. made
 3. to make
 4. making
4. They will need to discuss the plan with _____ experts before moving forward.

1. Another	2. other
3. the others	4. each other

5. The situation became even _____ when the storm worsened.

1. intenses
2. intensifying
3. intense
4. intensified

Part II: Vocabulary

6. If a wound is left untreated, it could become _____.

1. infected
2. chronic
3. healed
4. superficial

7. The technician examined the device to check for any damages.

1. canceled
2. examined
3. repaired
4. concealed

8. The river _____ wildly during the storm.

1. burst
2. moved
3. flooded
4. flowed

9. After a long day, the _____ person felt exhausted.

1. neat
2. busy
3. messy
4. tired

The Wonder of the Ocean Current

Have you ever wondered how a ship stays afloat despite being so heavy? It's the same basic principle that keeps large icebergs afloat in the freezing waters of the Arctic Ocean. The principle is simple: objects denser than water, like icebergs or ships, are kept afloat due to the displacement of water. When these objects push down on the water, the water pushes back with an equal force, allowing them to float. This is known as the principle of **buoyancy**.

Now, let's take a closer look at ocean currents. Ocean currents are like rivers moving through the sea. These currents are driven by many factors: the wind, the Earth's rotation, and temperature differences between different parts of the ocean. The wind, in particular, plays a major role in surface currents, while deeper currents are influenced by water density, which is determined by temperature and salinity.

Ocean currents have a significant effect on global climate patterns. For example, the Gulf Stream, a warm ocean current flowing from the Gulf of Mexico to the North Atlantic, helps moderate the temperatures along the coasts of Western Europe. Without these currents, certain regions of the world would experience much harsher climates.

Interestingly, these ocean currents are also crucial for marine life. Many species of fish and whales rely on these currents for migration. The currents carry food, nutrients, and even warm water to different regions of the ocean, ensuring the survival of many ocean species.

For sailors, understanding ocean currents is essential for navigation. A sailor might adjust their course based on the current's direction and speed to save time and energy. If a sailor ignores the current, they may end up sailing off course, losing precious time and fuel.

New Questions:

10. According to the passage, what is the primary reason a ship stays afloat?

1. The ship's weight is evenly distributed
2. Water displacement keeps the ship afloat
3. The ship is buoyant due to the air above it
4. The ship uses sails to stay above the water

11. As used in paragraph 1, which is the best definition for "buoyancy"?

1. The ability to stay underwater
2. The ability to float or rise in water
3. The weight of the object
4. The force pulling an object down

12. What factors influence the movement of ocean currents?

1. Only the wind
2. The Earth's rotation and temperature differences
3. The size of the ship
4. The salinity and temperature of the air

13. Which ocean current is mentioned as having a moderating effect on the temperature of Western Europe?

1. The Gulf Stream
2. The Antarctic Current
3. The Pacific Current
4. The California Current

14. According to the passage, what role do ocean currents play for marine life?

1. They provide transportation for marine animals
2. They help species avoid predators
3. They carry food, nutrients, and warm water to different regions
4. They create more areas for fishing

15. What would likely happen to a region without ocean currents, based on the passage?

5. The region would have a milder climate
6. The region would experience much colder or harsher climates
7. There would be no impact on the climate
8. The region would become a breeding ground for fish

16. According to the passage, why is it important for sailors to understand ocean currents?

1. To avoid fishing in the wrong areas
2. To navigate efficiently and save time and energy
3. To ensure that the ship remains buoyant
4. To find the quickest route to the destination

17. Which of the following would most likely cause a ship to lose time and fuel, according to the passage?

1. Ignoring the wind
2. Ignoring the ocean current
3. Sailing without a crew
4. Sails being damaged

18. As used in the passage, which is the best **synonym** for "displacement"?

1. Movement
2. Resistance
3. Addition
4. Compression

Coversation

19. When someone is feeling heartbroken, you would likely say:

1. Get well soon
2. I hope you feel better soon
3. Have a safe trip
4. I'm sorry to hear that

20. Doctor: Take this medicine for a week, and you should feel better.

Patient: _____

Doctor: Are you sure? It's the best on the market.

Patient: Yes, I am. Can you please prescribe another one?

1. What should I do if it doesn't work?
2. What is the ideal dosage for my weight?
3. I don't feel confident about this.
4. But I've used it before and it did not help at all.

21. Jake: How did you feel about the movie last night?

Karen: I can't say it was the best movie I've ever seen.

Jake: _____

Karen: Certainly not. Do not waste your time.

1. What's the best part of the movie?
2. Do you recommend it?
3. Why didn't you like it?
4. Then you wouldn't recommend it, would you?

22. Father: What? You crashed the car again?

Son: _____

Father: This is the third accident this year.

Son: You're very angry now, dad. We had better talk about this later on.

1. I am so sorry, it won't happen again.
2. Was the car in good condition?
3. But it wasn't my fault. Please believe me.
4. I don't know why you're making a big deal out of it.

23. Chuck: _____

Sue: Why do you think so?

Chuck: Whenever we meet, she acts like she doesn't see me.

Sue: I don't think it's because she's still angry. She's having a hard time at work right now.

1. It seems that Martha is still angry with me.
2. I think Martha doesn't like me.
3. I feel Martha's too busy for me.
4. I'm sure Martha is just stressed out.

24. Jane: Hi Lucy, it's great to see you! How are you?

Lucy: I'm fine now, but I wasn't feeling well yesterday.

Jane: _____

1. I hope you're better now!
2. Let me get you something to drink.
3. That's great to hear!
4. I hope you feel better soon!

25. Lucy: What kind of apples do you like?

Jane: I like _____.

1. Apples for apple pie
2. Crisp green apples
3. Juicy red apples
4. Sweet apples

26. Jane: There are so many types of apples here.

Lucy: These _____ look good to me.

1. Bananas
2. Crisp green apples
3. Pineapples
4. Strawberries

27. Jane: I love bananas. I eat one every day for lunch.

Lucy: I prefer mushrooms. I'll get the Chestnut variety.

Jane: I enjoy making _____.

1. Mushroom omelettes

2. Cheese omelettes

3. Mushroom soup

4. Onion soup

28. Lucy: I'm going to make a large pan of _____.

Jane: That sounds delicious!

1. Onion soup

2. Mushroom soup

3. Chicken soup

4. Apple pie