

Name: _____

VOCABULARY QUIZ

Units 1–4 | Target Level: B2

Date: _____ Score: _____

Part 1: Reading Comprehension

Read the passage below and answer the 10 multiple-choice questions that follow.

The Rise and Fall of Ancient Civilizations

Throughout history, humans have shown remarkable ingenuity when attempting to build lasting empires. Initially, small communities settled near fertile soil to grow crops and maximize their food output. To survive unpredictable weather and avoid dire water shortages, early engineers constructed complex mechanism systems to channel mountain streams into agricultural fields. Over time, these small settlements began to flourish, gradually expanding their territory as their populations grew.

However, maintaining long-term stability or growth was rarely simple. As a regime became more powerful, it often sought to impose strict laws and higher taxes on its citizens. This heavy pressure sometimes led subversive groups to challenge the governing authority from within. At the same time, foreign invaders frequently attempted to penetrate border defenses to seize valuable resources. To withstand these threats, rulers had to build strong walls and implement strict defense plans.

When a nation failed to adapt to new challenges, its fortune could plummet rapidly. Mismanaging resources, environmental damage, and political corruption often combined to doom an empire to collapse. While historians often study the sudden demise of past societies, the

subsequent achievements of surviving cultures often laid the fundamental groundwork for modern societal development.

1. According to the text, why did early humans settle near fertile soil?

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|--|--------------------------------------|
| A) To build walls against invaders | B) To maximize their crop production |
| C) To create complex political systems | D) To escape heavy government taxes |

2. What was the main purpose of building mechanisms to channel water?

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|---|---|
| A) To stop foreign invaders from entering | B) To reduce water pressure from mountain streams |
| C) To prevent dire shortages during bad weather | D) To punish citizens who disobeyed laws |

3. The word flourish in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:

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|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) To disappear slowly | B) To move downward |
| C) To do well and thrive | D) To change rules frequently |

4. What internal factor caused conflict within expanding regimes?

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|---|---|
| A) Imposing heavy taxes and strict laws on citizens | B) Developing artificial water supply systems |
| C) Sacrificing farm animals to ensure rain | D) Moving populations to new rural areas |

5. Why did foreign invaders attack these settlements?

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|--|---|
| A) To force citizens to retreat into the mountains | B) To inspect the architectural frameworks of buildings |
| C) To break down internal political consensus | D) To penetrate defenses and capture valuable resources |

6. The word withstand in paragraph 2 means:

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|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A) To surrender completely | B) To remain undamaged or unaffected |
| C) To move back quickly | D) To examine very carefully |

7. Which of the following is mentioned as a reason for an empire's collapse?

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| A) Excessively clear consensus among rulers | B) Mismanagement of natural resources |
| C) Investing too much in food production | D) Rapid increases in overall productivity |

8. The word demise in paragraph 3 refers to an empire's:

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|-----------------------|--------------------|
| A) Beginning | B) Expansion |
| C) End or destruction | D) Government form |

9. What was the result of the achievements of surviving cultures after an empire fell?

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|--|---|
| A) They laid the fundamental basis for modern society. | B) They brought an immediate surge in military power. |
| C) They made populations completely vulnerable. | D) They stopped all future technological innovations. |

10. Which title best suits this reading passage?

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|---|--|
| A) The Construction of Ancient Water Reservoirs | B) Factors Behind the Growth and Collapse of Societies |
| C) How Subversive Groups Overthrow Governments | D) The Role of Agriculture in Modern Civilizations |

Part 2: Vocabulary Fill-in-the-Blank

Complete each sentence by writing the most appropriate word from Units 1–4 in the blank space provided.

1. The scientists needed special _____ to explore the deep underwater cave safely.
2. After a long period of heavy rainfall, a sudden _____ of water flooded the streets near the river.
3. The company introduced a new safety _____ to reduce workplace accidents by half.
4. It is difficult to _____ between these two identical chemical compounds without proper lab testing.
5. After running a marathon in extreme heat, the athlete was completely exhausted from the _____ race.
6. She showed great _____ by training for four hours every day without taking a break.
7. The government launched a new _____ to encourage citizens to recycle plastic waste.
8. Many people in _____ areas work in agriculture rather than corporate office jobs.
9. The team must _____ with all safety regulations set by the international board.
10. His high test score was an _____ compared to his usual average grades.
11. The local church organized an emergency _____ of residents before the storm hit.

12. Years of severe drought can lead to an _____ food supply for the town.
13. Teachers should remain fair and avoid showing any _____ toward particular students.
14. The group was able to reach a broad _____ after discussing the issue for several hours.
15. Moving to a new country involves a financial _____ of both time and money.
16. During the economic crisis, stock prices began to _____ , losing half their value.
17. It takes a strong _____ to overcome difficult personal challenges without quitting.
18. Older people can be especially _____ to severe cold weather during the winter months.
19. We shouldn't take modern clean water supplies for _____ , as millions still lack access.
20. The army was forced to _____ from the field when the enemy's numbers doubled.

Part 3: Word Definitions Matching

Read each definition carefully and select the correct corresponding word from the choices.

1. (noun) an opinion about something that influences how you deal with it

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|---------------|--------------|
| A) discipline | B) bias |
| C) mechanism | D) consensus |

2. (verb) to think seriously about a future action

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|----------------|-------------|
| A) contemplate | B) disperse |
| C) retreat | D) inspect |

3. (adjective) lacking something

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A) sentimental | B) vulnerable |
| C) devoid of | D) rational |

4. (noun) a large natural or artificial lake used as a source of water supply

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|--------------|----------------|
| A) channel | B) institution |
| C) reservoir | D) scheme |

5. (verb) to form a good combination with something else

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|---------------|--------------|
| A) complement | B) inflict |
| C) elevate | D) penetrate |

6. (adjective) not proud or arrogant; modest

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|-------------|---------------|
| A) rural | B) humble |
| C) delicate | D) subversive |

7. (adjective) happening after something else in time

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|---------------|---------------|
| A) successive | B) so-called |
| C) subsequent | D) persistent |

8. (noun) the rate at which something is produced in relation to the time and effort needed

A) productivity

B) dynamics

C) initiative

D) instability

9. (verb) to enter another place by force or spread through it

A) plunge

B) penetrate

C) ascend

D) tackle

10. (adjective) being responsible for something

A) inadequate

B) rational

C) accountable

D) fundamental