READING PRACTICE TEST 2

Part 1. Read the conversation between a doctor (D) and a patient (P), then match A, B, C, D, and E with the questions 1-5 to complete the conversation.

D: Good morning Mr. Jones. **1.** _____ **P:** Morning. I am coughing and sneezing a lot. I feel hot and cold all the time and eating makes me feel sick. **2.**____ **D**: Let me take your temperature first. How long have you had the symptoms? **P: 3.** _____ **D:** Your temperature is very high. You have a flu. You should go home and stay in bed until it gets better. **4.** _____ **P: 5.** _____ **D:** I will give you something to reduce your fever but it's important to get a lot of rest. You can buy the medicine from the pharmacy. **P:** Ok, thank you.	**A.** Drink lots of water. **B.** What's the matter with you? **C.** What should I do? **D.** Could you give me some medicine? **E.** They started about a day ago.

Part 2. Read the article and then decide if the statements are True or False or Not Given.

GO TO SLEEP!

Sleep is very important. Did you know that sleep is more important than food? A person who does not sleep dies at a younger age than a person who does not eat.

Let's say you go to sleep 12 hours later than you usually do. It will take your body about three weeks to return to normal. We spend about one-third of our lives in sleep. That's about 121 days a year!

How much sleep do we need? We are all different. A baby needs 16 hours of sleep every day. Children 6 to 12 years old need an average of 10 to 12 hours of sleep a night. A teenager needs 9 to 10 hours of sleep. An adult needs an average of 7 to 8 hours a night. There are some people who need only 3 hours of sleep. Others need 10 hours of sleep. After the age of 50, the average sleep time goes down to 6.5 hours a night. We need less sleep as we get older.

Most people have some nights when they cannot sleep. About one in three Americans has a problem with sleep. Many of these people cannot fall asleep or stay asleep. The name of this problem is insomnia. The

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word insomnia means “no sleep.” Some people say, “I didn’t sleep all night.” They may sleep lightly and wake up several times. In the morning, they only remember the times they were awake, so they think they were awake all night.

6. A person who sleeps too much dies younger than a person who sleeps enough.

7. People more than 50 needs an average of 10 to 12 hours of sleep a night.

8. About 50% Americans have a problem with sleep.

9. Insomnia is the name of the problem for people who cannot sleep.

10. People who sleep less than 3 hours a night often think they didn’t sleep all night.

Part 3. Read the notices and then decide if the statements are True or False or Not Given.



11. You can’t enter this area if you’re not authorized.

12. Some people are working; you are allowed to turn on the power.

13. It’s not good and safe to wear jewelry during working in the workshop.

14. Be sure not to smoke in this area because this is no fire zone.

15. After operating the machine, you must ensure its guards are in place.

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Part 4. Read the passage and choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question.

Computers are machines that can help us in many ways. But they cannot think or do things on their own. Humans have to feed them with information and tell them what to do with it. Computers can save much time and work. For example, all the information and the office files can be stored in one computer's "memory". It would take a secretary days or even weeks to **trace** any information from a particular file, but the computer would only take seconds to find it.



The first computers were very big and costly with the wood mice. They filled up almost the whole floor of large offices. Later, because of the usefulness and demand for computers in business, scientists soon found ways to produce cheaper and smaller computers. They invented chips which made it possible to store more information in less space. Today, computers are not only used in offices by companies, but also in homes, schools, factories, etc.

Robots, on the other hand, are not mechanical people. They are only moving parts controlled by a computer. In the United States, they use computers to tell robots where to guard and what to do. These robots are programmed to listen for certain noises and signals for help in case of trouble or danger. In Japan, robots are used in factories to assemble cars. As computers become more common in businesses and factories, people fear that one day computers and computer-controlled robots will put human workers out of work.

16. What is the BEST title for this passage?

A. Robots are Security Guards
B. Old and New Computers
C. Great Electronic Inventions
D. Computers and Robots

17. Why do people have to provide computers with information and tell them what to do?

A. Because computers cannot think or do things on their own.
B. Because computers can save time and work.
C. Because computers can help us in many ways.
D. Because computers can store office information in their memory.

18. The word "***trace***" in line 4 of paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. invent
B. search for
C. store
D. wait for

19. What did scientists do to create smaller computers?

A. They stored data in many different computers and put them in large offices.

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B. They invented the wood computer mice used in offices, homes, and factories.

C. They produced faster computers using the moving parts of robots.

D. They used chips to make computers store more information in less space.

20. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. We cannot use computers to store information and files.

B. In the passage, the author gives examples of the use of robots in three countries.

C. Computer-controlled robots can detect dangers and protect humans when needed.

D. Humans fear that one day robots will no longer work.

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