PRACTICE

Oxygen at High Altitudes

There is less oxygen at high altitudes than there is at low altitudes. This lowered oxygen at high altitudes has an effect on people and animals that spend time visiting places at high altitudes. **It** makes **them** feel tired and out of breath at all times.

Living beings who spend all of their time at high altitudes are able to adapt to shortages of oxygen. **They** adapt by producing more red blood cells or by having blood cells that live longer than average.

1. The word "It" in paragraph 1 refers to

A. lowered oxygen.
B. an effect.
C. time.
D. breath.

2. The word "them" in paragraph 1 refers to

A. high altitudes.
B. people and animals.
C. places.
D. all times.

3. The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to

A. living beings.
B. high altitudes.
C. shortages.
D. red blood cells.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Lascaux Cave

A few decades ago, four French schoolboys made an exciting discovery. **They** discovered a cave full of prehistoric paintings. The paintings were from 17,000 to 20,000 years ago.

The boys regularly spent their days in the outdoors. **They** discovered the cave one day while they were wandering around outside with their dog. The dog disappeared down a hole. The boys followed **it** down the hole and discovered the paintings.

The cave that the boys found has a number of rooms. **It** has one big main cave and a number of smaller rooms. There are passageways that connect the various rooms.

There are paintings on the walls throughout the cave. **They** show various animals, including bison, horses, rhinoceroses, and wolves. The animals are painted in red, yellow, brown, and black colors.

4. The word "They" in paragraph 1 refers to

A. decades.
B. schoolboys.
C. paintings.
D. years.

5. The word "They" in paragraph 2 refers to

A. paintings.
B. boys.
C. days.
D. outdoors.

6. The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to

A. cave.
B. Day
C. dog.
D. hole.

7. The word "It" in paragraph 3 refers to

A. dog.
B. hole.
C. cave.
D. number.

8. The word "They" in paragraph 4 refers to

A. rooms.
B. paintings.
C. walls.
D. animals.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Pepper

White and black pepper come from the same plant. **They** both come from the berry of a climbing vine called *Piper nigrum L.*

The berry of the *Piper nigrum L* is called a peppercorn. The peppercorn itself is not either black or white. When the peppercorn is on the vine, **it** has a green hue in the beginning. It first changes from green to yellow. Then it changes from yellow to red.

If you want to make black pepper, you must use younger berries. You pick the young berries and dry them. When you dry the berries, the outside skin becomes dark. At this point, the outside skin is dark, but the peppercorn inside is white. You then grind the peppercorn with the outside skin to make black pepper. Black pepper is really a ground mixture of the black skin and the white peppercorn. **It** looks black even though it is a mix of black and white.

If you want to make white pepper, you use older berries. You pick the older berries and then soak them in water. You soak the berries to remove the skin from the outside of the berries. When all of the pieces of skin are removed from the peppercorns, only the white berries from inside remain. You dry the white berries and then grind **them** to make batches of white pepper.

9. The word "They" in paragraph 1 refers to

A. white and black pepper.
B. same plant.
C. the berry.
D. a climbing vine.

10. The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to

A. the peppercorn.
B. the vine.
C. a green hue.
D. the beginning.

11. The word "It" in paragraph 3 refers to

A. black pepper.
B. a ground mixture.
C. the black skin.
D. the white peppercorn.

12. The word "them" in paragraph 4 refers to

A. the pieces.
B. the peppercorns.
C. the white berries.
D. batches.

LIVEWORKSHEETS