Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____

VOCABULARY 1:

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

afford	**creative**	**efficient**	**equipment**
eventually	**powered**	**prevention**	**struggled**

1. Before there was electricity, people _____ machines with water from rivers.
2. Sara spent a long time on her project, but _____ she completed it and got a good grade.
3. Larry didn't have enough money to buy a new car, but he could _____ a used one.
4. Beth _____ to lose weight because she loved sweets and fast food.
5. The new buses are very _____ because they can travel a long way on a small amount of fuel.
6. The advertising agency is looking for a _____ person with lots of new ideas.
7. Doctors often say that the _____ of disease is better than the cure.
8. We don't need filing cabinets and other old office _____ because all of our records are electronic now.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY 2:

Match each underlined word/phrase to a vocabulary word that has a similar meaning.

a. benefit
b. container
c. identify
d. indicate
e. innovation
f. store
g. valuable

____ 9. That old silver jewelry is worth a lot of money, so keep it somewhere safe.

____ 10. The fragile glass was shipped to the museum in a special box.

____ 11. Our records show that you have two unpaid traffic tickets.

____ 12. Even my mother wouldn't be able to recognize me in that picture!

____ 13. Gutenberg's most famous invention was the printing press in 1439.

____ 14. A nice advantage of working for an airline is that you get free flights.

____ 15. Some people keep meat in the freezer so that it stays fresh longer.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING REVIEW:

Review the passage from Unit 2. Then read each question and choose the correct answer.

The Power of Creativity

A William Kamkwamba lives in Malawi, Africa, where most people don't have access to electricity or running water. They have to cook over open fires and collect water from wells or streams. Poverty is very high; only 2 percent of Malawians can afford electricity. In addition, most people have to grow their own food. Life is difficult there, and many people struggle to survive.

B In 2001, when William was 14 years old, life in Malawi became even more difficult. There was a severe drought, and most families - including William's - couldn't grow enough food. He explains, "Within five months all Malawians began to starve to death. My family ate one meal per day, at night."

C Because of the drought, William's family couldn't afford to send him to school anymore. However, William wanted to continue his education, so he went to the library near his home one day. He found a science book there called *Using Energy*. It included instructions for building a windmill. Windmills can be very efficient sources of electricity, and they can bring water up from underground. William didn't know much English, and he wasn't able to understand most of the book, but it was full of pictures and diagrams. Looking at the pictures, William thought he could build a windmill for his family.

D When William went home and started building his windmill, a lot of people in his village laughed at him, including his mother. They didn't think he could do it. However, William didn't let that stop him - he was confident. He saw the photo of the windmill in the book. That meant someone else was able to build it, so he knew he could build it, too. William was also creative. He didn't have the parts and equipment that he saw in the book's diagrams, and he couldn't buy them. So he looked for the parts that he needed in junkyards.

E While building the windmill, William changed and improved his design little by little. At first, the windmill powered only one lightbulb. Then it powered four lights. Eventually, there was enough electricity for four lights and a radio. No one laughed at William after that, and people in his village started to come to his house to get power for their cell phones. Later, William built a second windmill.

F Because of his success with the windmills, William was able to go back to school. He also helped to develop a malaria prevention program and clean water services in his community. He wrote a book about his life called *The Boy Who Harnessed the Wind: Creating Currents of Electricity and Hope*. In addition, he uses his website to educate people and to give them hope. His main message is this: "To the Africans, and the poor who are struggling with your dreams …, trust yourself and believe. Whatever happens, don't give up."

____ 16. What is the passage mostly about?

a. The ways windmills can produce electrical power and supply water
b. How a teenage boy brought electricity and better health to his village
c. The reasons why cell phones and radios don't work well in Malawi

____ 17. How did the drought cause problems for William's village?

a. The school wasn't able to accept more students.
b. People couldn't rely on windmills for water anymore.
c. Families couldn't grow food in the dry conditions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

____ 18. How did William continue his education when he couldn't attend school?

a. He visited the local library so he could read books.
b. He went to a school that his parents could afford.
c. He created an online school for science education.

____ 19. Which of these is the best description of a *diagram*?

a. a drawing of how a device works
b. a photo of a working machine
c. a text in another language

____ 20. How did William get the parts and equipment he needed?

a. He bought them.
b. He made them.
c. He found them.

LIVEWORKSHEETS