

Level 4 Exam.

1. Write the sentences you hear word by word.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.
- i.
- j.

2. Read the following text and answer the questions below.

THE CENTER OF OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

Have you ever been outside on a hot summer day and wished the sun was just a little cooler or just a little farther away? Like it or not, the sun is vital to our existence here on Earth. The sun's energy keeps our planet at just the right temperature to support life and allow us to grow food. It even keeps the earth spinning year after year. For all that the sun does for us, maybe it's worth learning a little bit more about it.

It's NOT All About Earth

For a long time, people believed the earth stood at the center of the universe and everything, including the sun, revolved around it. This belief is called geocentrism. Geocentrism was an accepted truth until the Polish astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus came along. In 1543, Copernicus proved through his observations and mathematical calculations that the earth actually revolved around the sun. This view is called heliocentrism. Copernicus was not the first scientist to discover heliocentrism, but his book *On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres* provided more detailed support behind the theory. Other scientists built on his work. In 1609, Italian astronomer Galileo Galilei built the most powerful telescope of his time and used it to confirm heliocentrism. Unfortunately, the Catholic Church, which was a major power in Europe, supported the more commonly-held theory of geocentrism. The Roman Inquisition questioned Galileo and accused him of heresy.² In 1633, they sentenced him to life under house arrest. But Galileo continued to write. His work was so influential that he is often called the "father of modern

physics." Heliocentrism became widely accepted over the next century, and eventually the Church stopped resisting. Scientists could freely study the skies and our star, the sun.

Questions:

3. According to the text, what is the main idea of the Geocentrism?

- ☐ a. The earth is the center of the universe.
- ☐ b. The earth turns around the sun.
- ☐ c. The sun is the center of the universe.
- ☐ d. The sun turns around the earth.

4. According to the text, what is Heliocentrism?

- ☐ a. The earth is the center of the universe.
- ☐ b. The earth turns around the sun.
- ☐ c. The sun is the center of the universe.
- ☐ d. The sun turns around the earth.

5. Who introduced the theory of heliocentrism?

- ☐ a. Galileo Galilei.
- ☐ b. Isaac Newton.
- ☐ c. Nicolaus Copernicus.
- ☐ d. The catholic church.

6. Complete the following sentences using the corresponding auxiliary.

- a. I _____ swim very well.
- b. We _____ wash our hands before eating.
- c. _____ you like to go to the movies?
- d. I _____ sleep well last night.
- e. She _____ visit us next month.

7. Complete the following sentences using the correct verbs.

- a. She _____ (have) a really nice house.
- b. My cousin _____ (work) at wall-mart.
- c. Luisa and Sergio _____ (exercise) together.
- d. My friend and I _____ (like) carnita asada.

e. You _____ (have) a great accent.

8. Write a story about your last vacation/ a funny experience you had at school/ your last Christmas or anything using verbs in past.

