TOPIC: RELATIONSHIP

Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to the following questions.

The relationship between a teacher and a student can be good or bad, helpful or harmful. Either way, the relationship can affect the students for the rest of his life.

In order to have a good teacher-student relationship, it is important that the teacher and the student respect each other. If the teacher is too strict, he frightens the student. The student will not learn well. On the other hand, if the teacher is too friendly and permissive, the student may become lazy and stop working hard. The teacher's attitude and approach should be between these two extremes. He should encourage the students without forcing or punishing them to learn. He needs patience and understanding. It is part of the teacher's job to help develop a good positive attitude in his students. As for the student, in order to have a good relationship with his teacher, he must always show his proper respect. He should be eager to learn and willing to work hard. If he learns from the teacher modestly, he will be able to profit fully from his teacher's knowledge and assistance.

1. The relationship between a teacher and a student is considered very important because it _____.

A. can be either good or bad

B. it's very harmful to the student

C. makes the student unsafe

D. has great influence on the student's life

2. One of the most important factors for a good teacher-student relationship is the mutual _____.

A. responsibility

B. respect

C. support

D. understanding

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TOPIC: NATURE

Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to the following questions.

Wild animals (and wild plants) and the wild places where they live are seriously threatened almost everywhere. One species has become extinct in each year of this century. But many hundreds are now in danger. Lack of attention would lead to the rapid advance of the process of extinction.

Already many kinds of wild animals have been so reduced in number that their role in the ecosystem is forgotten. Animals like the great apes, whales, seals etc. are thought to be in danger of extinction.

But even more important, perhaps than individual kinds of animals and plants, whole habitats are in danger of vanishing: marshes are being drained, and the world forests, especially tropical forests are being cut down to satisfy man's needs of timber and paper.

What would our world be like if all the wild animals and wild plants vanished? Would our life still exist then?

1. What would happen to human beings if the wildlife vanished?

A. Many species would quickly become extinct.

B. Tropical forests would be cut down.

C. Human life would be seriously threatened.

D. Species would go on dying out.

2. What is more important than individual kinds of animals and plants?

A. The vanishing of whole habitats.

B. The extinction of many species.

C. The rapid advance of the process of extinction.

D. Man's need of timber and paper

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TOPIC: BIOGRAPHY

Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to the following questions.

Louis Braille was born in the nineteenth century. When he was three years old, a tragic accident at his father's workshop left him blind permanently. As a young boy, Louis was hardworking and intelligent. His teachers suggested that he should be enrolled in the National Institute for Blind Youths. At that time, this was the only school for the blind in France.

At the Institute, Louis was eager to learn to read and write. To his great disappointment, the few books he found at the institute used raised letters. This method of reading was difficult for the blind, who had to slowly feel each letter. By the time they reached the end of a sentence, they had forgotten what the beginning was about!

Louis wanted to develop an easier reading system for the blind. His idea of such a system came from Charles Barbier, a French army officer. Barbie had invented a system called "Night Writing", which was made of dots and dashes. Soldiers used this system to communicate with one another during the night. Louis adapted this system for his own use, he got rid of the dashes and produced a simple system based on dots. For example, "A" is presented by a single dot, many students found this system much easier to use. This came to be known as the "Braille" system. Today, millions of blind people are able to read, thanks to the work of a dedicated, young blind man.

1. Blindness did not prevent Louis from _____ .

A. studying hard

B. being creative

C. helping people

D. all of these

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. The National Institute, where Louis took education, provided the blind with _____ .

A. books with raised letters

B. only some books that cannot be read easily

C. the new books on some subjects

D. no books teaching the blind how to read.

3. The old method of reading was not satisfactory as _____ .

A. it required much time and memory from the blind readers

B. it made the blind read and understand each letter slowly

C. it used only raised letters which many blind student could not understand

D. it did not help the blind readers to understand the reading material

4. Louis invented the "Braille" system after _____ .

A. being a soldier in the army

B. making friends with Charles Barbier

C. knowing Barbier's "Night Writing" system

D. getting rid of the dashes in Barbier's system

5. In the "Braille" system, Louis used only dots so that _____ .

A. the reading and writing speed could be improved

B. he could open classes to teach the blind to use it easily

C. the system could be accessible to other blind people

D. he could prove he was a really intelligent man.

LIVEWORKSHEETS