

Oxford discovery 4

Part 1: Watch and listen to the video. Select the correct answer in each number.
Note: You can stop watching after 2:00 minutes.

1, It is a type of virus that causes the common cold.

- a) influenza
- b) common cold
- c) bacteria

2, This tool helps scientists see tiny organisms like viruses.

- a) telescope
- b) microscope
- c) magnifying glass

3, This sticky substance in the nose helps trap viruses.

- a) saliva
- b) mucus
- c) sweat

4, Eating this food helps Sam stay healthy and strong.

- a) vegetables

b) candy

c) chips

5, Washing this part of the body can stop the spread of viruses.

a) hands

b) feet

c) face

Part 2: Watch and listen to the video. Select the correct answer in each number.

Note: You can stop watching after 2:00 minutes.

1, When you exercise, your breathing increases to send more oxygen to your ____.

a) lungs

b) heart

c) skin

2, This muscle helps your lungs expand and shrink faster when you exercise: ____.

a) diaphragm

b) trachea

c) veins

3, Your body produces ____ during exercise to keep you cool.

a) sweat

b) carbon dioxide

c) oxygen

4, After exercise, your body releases _____ through your lungs.

- a) nitrogen
- b) carbon dioxide
- c) oxygen

5, Blood carrying oxygen to your muscles travels through your _____.

- a) veins
- b) arteries
- c) diaphragm

Part 3: Read the article below and answer each question.

Early Warning Systems

Have you ever heard a loud siren in your city? It is part of an early warning system. These systems help people prepare for dangerous natural events like earthquakes, tsunamis, and hurricanes. Early warning systems save lives by giving people time to act.

Earthquake Warning Systems

An earthquake can happen suddenly. In some countries, scientists have installed earthquake sensors in many locations. These sensors detect ground movement and send signals to warn people that an earthquake is about to happen. The signals can stop trains, send alerts to smartphones, and give people up to 20 seconds to find safety.

Tsunami Warning Systems

Tsunamis are large waves caused by underwater earthquakes or volcanic eruptions. Scientists use buoys in the ocean to measure water pressure and wave movement. If a buoy detects unusual activity, it sends signals to scientists, who then issue warnings to people living near the coast. These warnings are sent through sirens, radios, and smartphones, giving people time to evacuate and stay safe.

Hurricane Warning Systems

Hurricanes are powerful storms that form over the ocean. Scientists monitor hurricanes using satellites, planes, and ships. When they believe a hurricane might reach land, they issue a "hurricane watch," which is a warning to prepare. If the hurricane is confirmed to hit, they send out a "hurricane warning." This helps people evacuate or protect their homes.

Why Are Early Warning Systems Important?

Early warning systems are also used for other natural events like floods, tornadoes, and blizzards. They give people critical time to act, reducing injuries and saving lives.



1, What is the main purpose of early warning systems?

- a) To prevent natural disasters.
- b) To warn people about upcoming dangers.
- c) To stop earthquakes and hurricanes.

2, How do earthquake sensors work?

- a) They measure water pressure in the ocean.
- b) They detect ground movement and send signals.
- c) They monitor hurricanes from space.

3, What do tsunami buoys measure?

- a) Wind speed and direction.
- b) Ground movement.
- c) Water pressure and wave activity.

4, What is a "hurricane watch"?

- a) A warning that a hurricane will definitely hit.
- b) A signal that people should evacuate immediately.
- c) A notice to prepare for a possible hurricane.

5, What is one way early warning systems save lives?

- a) By stopping hurricanes from forming.
- b) By giving people time to prepare or evacuate.
- c) By controlling the speed of natural disasters.

6, Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a natural event with early warning systems?

- a) Floods.
- b) Tornadoes.
- c) Volcanoes.

Part 4: Read the article below and answer each question.

Working Together in a Flood

It was 5:00 p.m. on August 12, 2020. María Gonzalez, her husband Luis, and their two children were at home in a small village in Mexico. Suddenly, heavy rain started pouring, and the river near their house began to rise quickly. Luis looked out the window and saw water flooding the streets. He knew they had to act fast.

“It’s a flood! We need to move to higher ground!” Luis shouted. The family quickly packed some essentials, including food, water, and a first-aid kit. María grabbed the children, Ana and Diego, and they all climbed to the roof of their house. They could see their neighbors doing the same.

The water continued to rise, covering the ground floor of their house. Luis used his phone to call for help. Emergency services said they would send a rescue boat. While waiting, Luis used a flashlight to signal to other families nearby. María kept the children calm by telling them stories and giving them snacks.

After two hours, a rescue boat arrived. The family climbed aboard with their neighbors. They were taken to a nearby shelter where volunteers gave them blankets, food, and water. Luis thanked the rescue team and said, “We are lucky to be safe. Now we need to help others.”

The community came together after the flood. People shared supplies, helped clean up, and supported each other. María and Luis helped organize a food drive for families who lost everything. “We’re stronger when we work together,” María said.

1, What caused the emergency in the story?

- a) An earthquake.
- b) A flood.
- c) A storm.

2, What did the family do to stay safe?

- a) They climbed to the roof.
- b) They stayed in the house.
- c) They drove to another village.

3, What did Luis use to signal other families?

- a) A radio.
- b) A flashlight.
- c) A phone.

4, How did the rescue team help the family?

- a) They gave them food and water.

- b) They repaired their house.
- c) They took them to a shelter.

5, What did María and Luis do after the flood?

- a) They left the village.
- b) They helped organize a food drive.
- c) They built a new house.

6, What is the main idea of the story?

- a) Floods can destroy homes quickly.
- b) Working together helps people recover from emergencies.
- c) Emergency services always arrive immediately.

Part 5: Arrange the words into the correct order.

1. weather - is - cold - the

2. school - to - going - are - we

3. homework - your - did - you - finish

4. park - the - playing - in - children - are

5. newspaper - a - reading - is - he

Part 6: Rewrite the sentences with *already*, *just*, or *yet*.

1, He's returned from the storm shelter.

→ _____

2, We haven't bought a new first-aid kit.

→ _____

3, Have they washed the sleeping bags?

→ _____

4, Has the canned food become too old?

→ _____

5, Have you run out of supplies?

→ _____